

XVIIIth YEAR.

(SINGLE PART—FOURTEEN PAGES) (PRICE 3 CENTS.)

LOS ANGELES

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS 5 CENTS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

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With Dates of Events.

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With Dates of Events.

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Select parties, under personal escort of experienced traveler, all arrangements strict first class, will leave San Francisco during February and March. For programmes, etc., address THOS. COOK & SON, 621 Market St., San Francisco, or H. B. RICE, Agent, 230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

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San Gabriel, Cal., nine miles from Los Angeles.

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GREAT CHANGE

Investigation Turns into Prosecution.

Mr. Green to Be Punished for "Contempt" Today.

Refused, on Principle, to Tell Certain Things.

WHAT WILL THEY DO NEXT?

Not Content With a Proper and Fair Course.

Purpose of Appointment Being Nearly Ignored.

Corkscrew Methods Do Not Have Pleasing Effect.

TWO BALLOTS AND NO CHANGE.

Interest in the Contest Itself Now Overshadowed by the So-called Investigation of Charges Against Speaker Wright.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] From a bitter Senatorial struggle to the prosecution of a Senatorial candidate's manager is the progress that the Assembly of the State of California has made in the space of two days.

Milton J. Green, after furnishing the information required of him by the many questions put by members of the special investigating committee last evening and today, finally refused as a matter of principle, to answer specific inquiries as to what funds had been sent into each of the Assembly districts to assist the candidates for the Legislature to make their campaigns, and will appear before the bar of the House tomorrow to be punished for contempt.

Green, in refusing to answer as to each of the eighty Assembly districts, caused it to be distinctly understood that he did not refuse to answer because he had used money improperly or illegitimately, which he declared was not the case; nor because his answers would reflect on Mr. Grant in the slightest degree, but there were gentlemen interested in Mr. Grant's campaign who are outside of politics in the general acceptance of the term, and he did not wish to drag their names into the public proceedings, and furthermore, he thought the committee should be satisfied with his general statement that no money had been used in any district in an improper or illegitimate manner.

CUTTER WAS WAITING.
When the committee met this morning Senator Cutter was waiting for it, with blood in his eye. He had his mind fixed on Editor Sam Leake's testimony, and before the committee could stand him off he blurted out in his usual forceful manner that reflections had been cast on his character that were entirely unwarranted. The charge that he had received money from Grant was an absolute and entire falsehood, and he demanded to be sworn at once. He was mollified when Chairman Cosper said he should have the opportunity later to testify.

Green was then recalled, and, in answer to questions, said he had absolute authority to conduct Grant's campaign according to his own judgment, except that Mr. Grant stipulated that the expenditures of money should be confined to proper and legitimate expenses, saying that he had no desire to buy a seat in the United States Senate. He (Green) had expended money in different districts toward campaign purposes, but could not tell all the places where he had put money, as he had no complete memorandum.

Chairman Cosper insisted on details, and Attorney Bacon, for Green, objected, holding that to introduce a general dragnet on Grant's affairs when this investigation was begun on the motion of Wright that his conduct be investigated, was a perversion of the committee's purpose and meant delay detrimental to Grant's campaign. "We consider it not only fair and honest," he said, "but proper to contribute to the expense of the campaign."

The committee supported the chair in demanding answers from Green, and Bacon declared that it would be an absolute impossibility to show how every dollar has been spent in every district in the State. Melick asked how it was that the new money was put into the different districts instead of being given to the State Central Committee. Green

answered very pertinently that the State Central Committee was not interested in legislative tickets, and the head of the committee was unfriendly to Grant. In the majority of instances, he said, the money was put into the county campaign funds. Melick pressed his point further by declaring that if these funds were not accounted for in the legislative candidates' statements of campaign expenses, they were outside of the provisions of the purity of the election laws, and were to that extent improper and illegitimate. Green sharply retorted that neither Mr. Grant nor himself had spent money illegitimately. Many of the candidates did not know to this day that money had been given to campaigns in their districts.

Bacon declared that if the committee proposed to go extensively into this branch of the subject it would not get through until next Christmas. Cosper came back with the bluff that did not trouble the committee. "But," he said, "we'll get through."

REFUSES SPECIFIC ANSWERS.
The chairman then began to call the list of districts, asking Green if he had assisted in any measure in the election of Jilson of the First District, now known as the "Popper from Hopperbrook." Green, in reply, made the general statement that in a number of districts he did assist in campaigns. But he had never exacted a promise from a candidate to vote for Grant, and when he found that nominees were favorable to other candidates, he made no effort to change their votes. When pressed for a specific answer as to this and two other districts, he declined to do so, on the ground that it was not a proper method of conducting the inquiry. When it came to the Fourth District, Dr. La Barea of Weaverville, who is a member of the committee, and who represents that district, announced that he had a personal interest in having Green answer.

Grant's managers refused, and Attorney Bacon stated that Green would, on his advice, refuse to answer as to all the districts. This precipitated another wrangle as to the powers of attorneys. Melick thought it only fair that Green should say on the stand what he was accused of saying behind La Barea's back, namely, that the committee had better not probe into this district, as he would tell what he knew.

Green retorted that he had nothing to conceal. He had sent \$100 into Tehama county to one Fred Ellis, who was outside of active political circles, to assist the campaign for the Republican Legislature. He did not know how the money was expended; didn't even know if it was received. He had had no conversation with Ellis about the Senatorship, and never met La Barea until the night before last. He did not speak to him about the Senatorship, and had not found out how he felt about it.

La Barea was represented by Attorney Frank M. Stone, who asked if La Barea had any knowledge of the money. Green declared that he didn't believe the latter ever heard of it. Stone said La Barea, since hearing the story, had communicated with Ellis, who declared that he never got the money. It came out in the testimony that Mark M. McDonald, La Barea's cousin, had written a letter to the effect that the latter ought to vote for Grant.

Green was asked about Clough's district, and said he never spent any money there, and didn't believe any had been spent. Dan Cole, he said, was only a friend of Grant. He thought he had given Cole possibly \$400 or \$500 to use to help the campaign on, but never asked him how he had spent it. Cole made a tour of some of the mining counties with Grant. Grant never asked how his money was spent and didn't limit the sums, but had laid the injunction that it should not be spent improperly. Melick put the query: "Where a legislator was pledged to some other Senatorial candidate, you didn't put money into the field, yet you say you were interested in securing a Republican Legislature?"

Green explained that the reason he did not put money into such districts was because he understood the candidates were being assisted by people in whom they were directly interested. This led up to some questioning as to Green's knowledge of the methods of Burns, which finally wound up with Green's refusal to go into hearsay. He gave the devil his due, saying: "Col. Burns is a truthful man, and probably has nothing to conceal. He will probably admit, as I've done, that he was interested in electing a Republican Legislature."

Green said he possessed no knowledge as to the expenditures of other candidates, but Bulla had more friends on the ground than any other candidate, and it must cost a pretty nice sum to keep them here. He didn't presume to say that Bulla would pay the bills himself.

REPORTED TO HOUSE.
A recess was here taken and the committee, through Chairman Cosper, reported to the House the list of questions, including those relating to expenditures in each Assembly district, which Green refused to answer. Works of San Diego moved that the resolution calling for the investigation be read for the information of members, and, this done, Johnson asked if the committee presented any resolution with its report, and on receiving a negative reply, said the resolution

MUST SETTLE.

Huntington Trying Hard to Gain Time.

Debts of Central Pacific Will not Be Overlooked.

Collis Expects the Extra Session to Do Him Good.

California Members Can Prevent Any New Legislation on That Subject and Propose to Do So.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Huntington wants more time in which to prepare for the payment of the debts of the Central Pacific Railroad to the government. This has been expected ever since the passage of the measure settling the debt question, by the last session of Congress, and it is just as certain that he will not get it. Ever since the provision of the act appropriating bill, which took the road out of politics, became effective, there have been negotiations going on for the payment of the debt by the Central Pacific.

These negotiations have not reached a point where there is anything like a basis of settlement in sight. True, there is little latitude for the commission on the part of the government to negotiate, but it is also true that the railroad has tried in every way to have the conditions made as easy as possible. There has been little pressure by the officers of the government, as it is not until July 1 that any settlement is due.

The negotiations are in such shape that the government's case could be closed within a week, and the railroad compelled to take the plan. But Huntington is not in a hurry. He is certain he can settle and there is little cause for him to make any quick move now. There will be no bill introduced at once, as there is no use in his trying to get anything through when the pressure of great subjects is so strong.

So he will wait, feeling that an extra session is certain, and he then can persuade members of Congress that he is entitled to at least a few years more to think over the plan for a settlement which will allow a chance for escaping the payment of the full amount till he has at the same time discovered just how to make the stockholders of the Central Pacific put up the money, or have a new blanket mortgage placed where it will do the most good. California members are unanimous in the opinion that they can prevent any new legislation on the subject, and will be able to hold the Central Pacific to the letter of the law passed during last summer.

FOXY ZUBITEA.

Wants Colombia to Occupy Mangle Islands for Divers Reasons.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The World's Colon special says Señor Zubitea, an influential Senator, suggests through the press that the republic of Colombia immediately occupy the Mangle Islands, at the entrance to the Nicaragua Canal, in order to obstruct the enterprise and thus help the Panama Canal. Mangle Islands belong to Colombia, he contends, and if her occupancy of them should be opposed, he predicts that France would be compelled to defend Colombia in order to protect the French interests.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 21 columns. In addition is a day report, of about 13 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 34 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:—]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
Brakeman hurt on the Southern Pacific. Complaint to be filed against a negligent doctor. Suit against the Southern Pacific. Traveler sues a railroad for being evicted from a train. Claims against the county rejected. Water arbitrators take another rest. Consulting engineers sue of their pay. Man swallows a bullet and some teeth. Police officials' views of the saloon problem. Insane teamster attempts suicide. Anti-vaccination meeting.

Southern California—Page 15.
Pasadena deacon has a creepy experience. Steamship offices established at San Diego. Hobos to be made to break rock at Santa Ana. Orange county purchases a gravel pit. Hand-some gift to Pomona College. Good gold prospects near Azusa. Anaheim cannery deal closed. Pomona's military company reorganizing. Soap held to answer for murder in San Bernardino. Redlands liquor ordinance sustained. Riverside school funds.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.
Investigation turns to prosecution. Green to be punished. Interest in charges against Wright. Shafter returns from Cuba. Resolution against floor interviews. Transports sail for Manila next week. Dave Miller discharged. Adolph Sutro's will. Martinez woman commits suicide.

WILLIAM BUSHNELL'S MALADY.

Old University Club Member Taken Suddenly Insane.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] William C. Bushnell, 60 years old, and a member of the University Club, has been acting so strangely for several days as to excite the comment of the other members. Tonight he began shouting and weeping at the clubhouse. He fell on his knees and prayed in a loud voice. A physician pronounced Bushnell insane, and he was taken to the hospital.

Bushnell was graduated from Yale, and has been a member of the University Club since 1846. He is said to be a mine-owner in California. Years ago he amassed a fortune in the ice-refrigerator business. In the panic of four years ago he lost most of this.

CLOSING SERVICES.

Impressive Burial of Representative Dingley at Lewiston.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LEWISTON (Me.), Jan. 18.—In the midst of marked evidences of public and private mourning, the citizens of Maine, including the neighbors and lifelong friends of the late Representative Nelson Dingley, engaged in the closing services attending the burial of Maine's honored Congressman here today. The public service was held in the Pine-street Congregational Church after prayers at the Dingley home. The body was then taken to Oak Hill Cemetery, in Auburn, for interment. Both the cities of Lewiston and Auburn, in fact, the entire Congressional District which Mr. Dingley had represented for eighteen years, gave up the day to mourning.

The floral decorations at the church were very beautiful. The wreath from President and Mrs. McKinley occupied a prominent place. The capacity of the church was reserved for the invited and distinguished guests, the forward seats being occupied by the Congressional delegation headed by Senator Hale and Congressman Boutelle. Rev. G. M. Howe pronounced the eulogy in which, as pastor and friend, he told of the life of Mr. Dingley as he had known him. At the cemetery, after a short prayer, the body was placed in the receiving tomb. The Congressional delegation left here on their return this afternoon.

WOOL MARKETS.

Quieter the Past Week, but Not Without Interesting Features.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

EASTON, Jan. 18.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow: "While the wool markets have been quieter during the past week than for a long time, they have not been without some interesting features. One of the most important of these is the pronounced inquiry for wools grading one-quarter, three-quarters, and one-half bloods, and this inquiry has extended to both domestic and foreign stocks of this description. Pulled wools were firmer."

The sales of the week in the Boston market amounted to 2,247,500 pounds of domestic and 438,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 2,685,500, against a total of 3,210,500 for the previous week, and a total of 377,000 for the corresponding week last year. Since January 1, 1898, sales amounting to 9,320,000 pounds, against 14,335,000 pounds last year at this time.

COVENT GARDEN.

Agreement of Sale Entered into for the Operahouse.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A London special says that an agreement for the sale and purchase of the Covent Garden Operahouse and its contents was entered into today by George Faber and the Grand Opera Syndicate, represented by H. V. Higgins. The price to be paid is \$110,000.

On Their Way Home.

DENVER (Col.), Jan. 18.—Col. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan leave for their home in Lincoln, Neb., this afternoon. A portion of the platform, two feet high, from which Col. Bryan delivered his address at the Coliseum last night, fell down under the weight of 400 people who were seated upon it. The incident caused some confusion for a few minutes, but at no time was there any danger of a panic in the closely-packed audience. Several people on the platform received slight scratches and bruises, but nobody was seriously hurt.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

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General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.
Canal Bill delayed by filibustering. Morgan Bill will pass easily. Peace treaty in danger. Senate and House proceedings. San Pedro Harbor appropriation. Big borax combine. Government realizes Samoa situation. Defunct bank's vice-president turns over his holdings. What Gen. Wood says. Corn exhibit at Paris. Brooke's Cabinet. Gen. Whittier's views on Philippine question. Fire in Colorado mine. In re Labor and Capital. Smallpox at Havana. Mysterious disappearance explained. Long-distance speeches to banqueters. Tegan court-martial. Our right to acquire and hold territory. Miners and operators convene. What Mouse Ear, Jr., did to papa and why. Flood at Cleveland.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Plantations destroyed at Samoa. Bloody revolution there—Many killed. Harry the Valet goes up for seven years. French imports and exports. Emperor's double dragon. Those back Spanish taxes—Probably issue of bonds at Havana. Hungarian diet action. Financial and Commercial—Page 14. Shares and money at New York. Grain and provisions at Chicago. California dried fruits. Visible supply of grain. London financial market. Liverpool grain. Grain movements. Bond list.

SURE TO PASS.

Morgan Bill Will Sail Through Senate.

Vote Prevented Yesterday by Senator Caffery.

Whole Matter Now Depends on Senator Davis.

PEACE TREATY IS IN DANGER.

ratification During Present Session Doubtful.

President Preparing to Call an Extra Session.

No Defeat on Direct Vote, but Danger in Delay.

COURT-MARTIAL OF GEN. EAGAN.

Formal Order for the Court Issued.

Alger Will Stick Until Asked to Resign—Bacon's Speech—Hawaiian Cable—In Congress.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Filibustering on the part of Senator Caffery of Louisiana, kept the Senate from reaching a vote on the Nicaragua Canal Bill today. Senator Morgan tried hard to bring things to a head, but Caffery kept putting in amendments and talking on them, so when 4 o'clock came the Senate gave it up as a bad job for the day and adjourned.

But something developed today that has a very hopeful look. It is that the Morgan bill will absolutely pass the Senate easily when a vote is reached. Every vote taken today upon the several amendments offered was in some degree a test vote, and the opposition showed no strength, comparatively speaking.

Senator White had not intended making any speech upon the bill, but he could not restrain himself, and put in a little five-minute speech, in which he pointed out what a vast benefit the canal would be to the whole country and to California in particular. Senator White said California's products were greatly hampered by having to pay excessive railroad charges in transportation to markets. He declared that California paid annually something like \$10,000,000 in transportation, much of which would be saved by the lower rates which will follow the completion of the canal.

Everything now depends upon whether Senator Davis, who has charge of the treaty of peace, will give way to Senator Morgan. Senator Davis announced this morning that immediately after the close of the morning business tomorrow, he would move that the Senate go into executive session for consideration of the treaty of peace, and that he would keep that up every day till the treaty was disposed of.

That would kill the Nicaragua Bill, but the probability is that Senator Davis will give way with the treaty and allow Senator Morgan more time in which to finish the canal bill. One more day would undoubtedly do the business; had today been one hour longer the bill would have been passed. Meanwhile forces are at work in the House to secure favor for the Panama Canal or for the Grace syndicate. Several members of the House committee incline very strongly toward these companies. The whole committee will not reach a decision this week.

PEACE TREATY IN DANGER.

Strong Doubts About Its Ratification During Present Session.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator White's opinion, expressed in dispatches to The Times from Washington last night, that the treaty of peace might fail of ratification during this session of the Senate, found pretty general backing today. There is no need of further discussing the fact that the treaty stands in grave danger.

So strong is this sentiment becoming that President McKinley shares it, and he told a Senator who called at the White House today that he is making preparations to call an extra session of the Senate March 10, if the treaty fails. The President would be making no such arrangements were he not pretty confident that there exists strong doubts about the treaty's ratification this session.

It is not probable that the men who are active in the opposition, will be able to secure enough votes to defeat the treaty on direct vote, but the danger is from delay. The time to the 4th of March is so short that a filibuster, if seriously undertaken, would be able to prevent action this session. There is more than a third of the Senate may be mustered in favor of the amendment of the treaty, but it

GREAT CHANGE.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

which was adopted by the House without discussion and without a dissenting vote, declared the questions of the committee proper and that Green must testify.

BROWN A TARTAR.

When the committee met again, James P. Brown of the Wave was called, though Speaker Wright and Assemblyman Ray volunteered to testify. In Brown the committee caught a Tartar. He was a willing witness, but somehow or other the committee's corkscrew process failed to draw anything out of him. He said he was interested in the California campaign as a friend. He assisted Grant with his advice which was of a general character. He knew nothing about what money was expended. In reply to Melick's question, he said he had received some money himself, it didn't amount to \$1000, which he had expended in travel bills, traveling expenses, etc., more of it going to the Wave for its editorial support.

He had made a trip to New York and a couple of trips to Los Angeles. Asked by Melick if he had called on any member of the Legislature in the latter city, he replied that he had called on Bulla. He was a laugh by saying, in reply to the question, that he had given Bulla no money. He had given no legislative money. Melick tried to establish that Brown had had certain conversations with him (Melick), but the only thing Brown would admit was that he had told Melick that any man who thought Bulla could be elected was fit only for the home for feeble-minded. He explained how the Wave came to take action in regard to a Senator for the South, saying that it was based on replies to 120 letters written to newspapers south of the Tehachas. Green had asked him to assist as advisor. They went over a list of available men in the South and picked Grant. They had always figured that they would have Burns to beat. Chairman Cosper tried to get from him some statement as to the use of improper influence by Burns, but Brown said all kinds of rumors had been furnished by "strickers" who wanted to borrow a half-dollar. He could not help the committee discover any wrong-doing now, but might later on, and this also in respect to other candidates.

Burnett insisted on hearing more, and Brown said there was talk about the large number of people brought up from Los Angeles to the dragon delegation. He thought their expenses must be \$500 or \$600 a day. He understood a namesake of his (ex-Secretary of State L. H. Brown) was sending for members of the Legislature and intimidating them or from Grant. The Grant, telling them Gage wouldn't give them patronage, and they would not get their bills through. The chairman directed that a subpoena issue for the other Brown.

Asked if J. F. Kelly was on Grant's payroll he said there was no payroll. In reply to Burnett, Brown said he went twice to Los Angeles. The first time to see L. E. Mosher of The Times to argue for Grant. The Times afterward gave its support to the cause without exacting a dollar of compensation or promise of any kind from him (Brown) or from Grant. The only arguments he used were those that one man might use with a friend.

In New York he saw Gen. Hubbard, who said the railroad wouldn't use money to elect or defeat any member of the California Legislature. He also saw Senator Eder, who spoke kindly of Mr. Grant, remembering him as a little boy. Mr. Grant wanted him to go and see Elkins, and see if the latter could assist him in any way. Elkins had expressed a willingness, but said he did not see how he could be of help.

GREEN AGAIN REFUSES.

Green was recalled, and told of the decision of the Assembly that he must answer the question. He refused to answer again but to him, and he replied: "For reasons given this morning I decline to answer." Melick asked him what induced Grant to sign the check for \$750 for a loan for Wright. He replied that he had shown Grant Wright's letter and that he had signed it all right. He denied that he ever had shown a list of those who would vote for Grant to Leake or Wright, for there never was such a list.

Sanford wanted to know what Grant was doing in Mendocino county in May. Green said that was part of his campaign. He had told Grant he could do more for himself by traveling through the State than in any other way. He was very cordially received wherever he went. He offered to help pay the expenses of McNab (Republican candidate), but the latter was unwilling to risk it. He offered to help him to vote for Grant. He did not know for certain that money was sent into that district, though the Grant managers were perfectly willing to assist in electing a Republican Legislature.

Melick insisted that the admission had been made that money had been put into Mendocino county and wanted to know who got it. Under pressure Green finally acknowledged that his cousin, Miss Levin, a clerk in his law office, had sent at his direction \$250 in two separate installments to a gentleman in Mendocino county, but he did not want to give the latter's name without his permission, and asked for time to secure it.

Sanford was not disposed to give time, but the remainder of the committee were more compliant. Melick wanted to know if any money had been placed in the Seventh Congress District. He would like to locate a sack in his district. Green said no money had been sent to his knowledge. Mr. Grant had friends in Southern California. He said there were at least ten members into whose districts money had been sent, but they don't know it even now. Burnett here demanded that a subpoena be issued for Miss Adelaide Levin.

The Republican members of the committee were not disposed to drag that lady into the case, if they could do without her. They got a question on the proposition by quoting a section of the code preventing a clerk or stenographer from giving testimony without the consent of principal. Green here stated his position anew. It was out of consideration for gentlemen who are friends of Mr. Grant and of some who were not for him that he refused to answer the questions. He had been, he said, a party to nothing wrong.

Green's answer was taken in some quarters to mean that he would protect legislators in districts, where contributions had been made to funds against any publication of the fact, and the in-

ference was drawn that they would reciprocate by refusing to punish him for contempt. Sanford asked him what he called the proper use of funds. Green replied public meetings, printing of cards, traveling expense for candidates, speakers, workers at polls, etc. In regard to a "pay roll," he said there were some gentlemen whom they did not expect to give up their business to work for Grant without remuneration, but neither himself nor Brown had accepted or would accept a cent for their services, and he was not seeking an office. Melick was interested in knowing how "sad-eyed" Kelly got his flight, and Green said Kelly had sent Kelly to California when the latter was dying of consumption and got him a position. He and his friend, Jim Rea, were of the original Grant men. The only time when Kelly had a chance to show his gratitude was when the Los Angeles Times and the St. Louis convention. Kelly sent a telegram to Col. Otis of The Times saying that Santa Clara had 23 votes for Grant.

Melick asked how much money had been given Kelly. Green said he did not believe he had given Kelly as much as \$500, and he did not think he ever requested Mr. Grant to give him anything. Melick was persistent and wanted to know if he was as much as \$5000, \$4000 or \$3000. Green said he really did not know. Kelly went south to help Grant's fight, and may have had transportation as under law members of the railroad commission are furnished transportation. Melick inquired about headquarters said to be fitted up at No. 911 L street.

Green said S. F. Kelly, John C. Cline, Charles S. Hardy and Jim Kelly rented a furnished flat, and had roomed there together. He was not aware they had invited legislators there. Replying to Melick, Green said Kelly's last mission to Los Angeles was to see The Times about the Senatorial situation. Kelly was not sent by his direction nor by Mr. Bacon's. He went to enlist the support of the Los Angeles Times, the leading Republican journal of Southern California, for Grant.

He thought Kelly wrote back that The Times would support Grant. The reasons for The Times' support were that it was very anxious to secure the election of a Southern California Senator to the Senate. It believed that Grant had more influence than any other man; that his long residence in Washington and long acquaintance with public affairs made him the best man for the Senate.

Melick wanted to know if Kelly took the list of Grant voters down to Mr. Mosher. Green said there was no list. Melick asked if the report he made to the House tomorrow that Green had refused to answer certain questions. The motion carried, and after Green had explained that he was not refusing to answer the questions because they would reflect on Mr. Grant in the remotest degree, but that it was a matter of honor with him, and he needed no time for reflection. The committee took a recess until 7:30 p.m.

ANDERSON AND WRIGHT.
At the evening session Speaker Pro Tem Anderson and Speaker Wright were the chief witnesses, and both were expected to give important testimony, from Melick's point of view. Anderson said a friend of his, Raymond Benjamin, came to his office direct from Green, and offered him \$200 or \$300 to assist in his campaign. If he wanted to Anderson said he told Benjamin that he was not accepting money from Green or anybody else in his canvass.

A week later Green left a card, asking him to call and see him. He did so. Mr. Grant was in the outer office. Green asked him into the other office, asked about his campaign, and he knew he was very friendly to Perkins, who wanted Grant for Senator, and would up by opening a drawer and handing out a handful of \$20 gold pieces; there must have been about \$500, which he offered Anderson to assist in his campaign. Anderson refused it. His understanding was the question was offered to induce him to vote for Grant.

Speaker Wright's testimony was largely devoted to the flat contradiction of the Call's article on which he has based his \$250,000 libel suit, and if Wright told the truth tonight Editor Sam Leake must be a perjurer of the deepest dye. Wright told how he had met Grant for the first time under the auspices of Green, whom he had known intimately for several years. When Wright was making his fight in Alameda county, Green met him on a boat one day and said that if he needed any assistance to let him (Green) know. "I asked, 'Does it involve the Senatorial question?' and he answered, 'Not at all. I'm interested in the success of the Republican ticket.' Wright said he didn't know as he could accept, but a few days later told Green that if it did not affect his vote on the Senatorship, he would accept proffered aid. "I got \$500 at one time," he said, "and \$400 at another, which I expended on an army of workers, carriages, advertising, etc. None of the \$900 was expended after primaries. I did not know at that time to whom the money belonged."

He thought Grant's methods all right. He knew Perkins had assisted in the same manner in the State campaign, and prior to that Perkins and Felton spent \$1500 apiece in his district alone. Cosper tried to put in the witness's mouth a suggestion that Green was using money to influence votes, but Attorney Bacon interposed a very proper protest against such disregard of the rules of evidence. When Cosper tried to pour oil on the troubled waters by saying that he did not believe Mr. Grant had made any improper use of money.

Cosper replied to Bacon's objections to his course of procedure by saying that the committee couldn't be intimidated. After some further prodding, Cosper put a question to which Bacon again made objection and succeeded in having it stricken out. Wright considered the \$900 made under the circumstances to be a gift and he had never considered whether he would repay it. The \$750 had not been paid, but he proposed to repay it.

Wright devoted some attention to Leake, and told of interviews had before the Call came out for him for speaker. The first effort of Leake to control his (Wright's) course was about a week before the session opened, when Leake met him with a telegram from San Diego, and said: "I don't want you to put that s— b— Works on any committee. He's going to introduce a bill that affects Spreckels's interests, wharves and things, at San Diego."

Wright told him he was not going to let his committee appointments be

dictated by corporations or newspapers. Later Leake asked him to put Crowder of San Diego on the Committee on Public Building. Wright said numerous men prominent in Republican councils in Sacramento warned him against "Slippery Sam," or "Rubber-footed Sam," as Leake was known. He portrayed the biting language Leake threatening to destroy the candidacies of Grant and Burns, and said Leake declared that he could destroy Grant because that candidate had paid money for Senator Cutler, Raw, Jilson and himself. Wright denied most of the statements in the Call and those made by Leake on the stand, and cleared away for the time being much of the odium hanging over him.

BENJAMIN'S STORY.
Raymond Benjamin of Vallejo, when called, did not make a very strong story of the facts out of which Speaker Pro Tem Anderson drew the sensation of the evening, saying that his whole statement to Anderson consisted of repeating a conversation he had had with Green. Nothing whatever was said to him, he declared, to indicate that he was to get money from Green to give to Anderson for the latter to put into his pocket. Green also was put on the stand at his own request, and denied that he offered assistance to Anderson in return for a vote for Grant. He had offered Anderson \$250 unconditionally to help his campaign, but Anderson said he would come to see him later, which he did not do. Melick moved that Green be required to be at the bar of the Assembly at 10 a.m. tomorrow, and this most notable hearing in a notable campaign came to an end for the time being.

VOTING WAS TAME.
The voting today was tame, though Grant polled his highest strength, 28, on the first ballot. Only two ballots were had. Steve White still getting the Democratic votes with two exceptions.

C. E. WASHBURN.

AGAINST FLOOR INTERVIEWS.

Resolution Introduced in Senate.

Bills Shown In.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—In the Senate this morning a resolution was introduced by Boyce making any attempt on the part of newspaper representatives to interview members on the floor of the Senate as to how they stand or expect to vote on pending measures, a contempt of the Senate. The manager of any newspaper who shall order any reporter to make such an attempt will, under the resolution, be also guilty of contempt.

The resolution was made a special order for tomorrow morning.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate:

By Smith: To amend section 3491 of the Political Code.

By Gillette: Making an appropriation to pay the claim of the Bulletin for publishing the editorial concerning amendments in 1896.

By Taylor: To amend section 3805 of the Political Code relating to erroneous tax assessments and sales.

By Boyce: Making an appropriation to pay the claim of Clement Bennett.

By Smith: To amend section 3491 of the Political Code.

By Ashie: To prohibit the use of stagnant water in the drinking troughs of domestic animals, and to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

By Ashie: To amend section 302 of the Civil Code.

By Ashie: To amend section 317 of the Civil Code.

By Laird: To change and permanently locate the boundary line between the counties of Shasta and Lassen.

By Currier: To provide for the ownership of property and the winding up of the affairs of municipal corporations, dissolved or discontinued.

By Feeney: To prevent the use of paranzella or drag-net in the waters of the State.

By Leary: (By request.) To establish the office of State Fire Marshal.

By Bulla: Providing for the furnishing by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the clerk of the court of appeals.

By Bulla: Making an appropriation for the court of appeals.

By Magrard: Authorizing the board of directors of the State Normal School at Chico to construct and furnish additions to the State Normal School building at said place, and appropriating money therefor.

By Traut: To pay the claim of Maj. Jose Ramon Pico.

By Leavitt: Amending an act to amend section 1408 of the Political Code of the State of California.

By Bettman: Providing for the more effective prevention of cruelty to animals.

By Stratton: To amend section 1895 of the Political Code of the State of California.

By Dox: To amend section 1550 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

By Luschinger: Senate concurrent resolution regarding the tax on collieries.

By Brown: An act to amend sections 2292, 2293 and 2298 of chapter III, title 5, of the Political Code relating to the State Library.

By Johnson: An act authorizing the board of trustees of the State Library of the State of California to furnish books, pamphlets, maps, and other metallic bookcases, platforms, stairways and such other furniture as may be necessary for the proper transaction of business of the State Library, and making an appropriation therefor.

By Barry: An act to amend sections 13 and 31 of an act entitled "An act to promote the purity of elections by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privilege of free suffrage by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof."

By Barry: An act to ascertain the amount of property belonging to the State of California, and to provide for the payment of damages done to the property of J. G. Ziegler, Christina Mangels and the late Diederich Steffens, deceased.

By Martin: Making an appropriation for the State of California.

By Montgomery: An act to amend section 107 of the Political Code relating to the laying out and dedicating of cemeteries on public lands.

By O'Brien: An act to amend section 61 of the Civil Code relating to marriage and divorce.

Constitutional amendment No. 10, by Assemblyman F. P. Feliz: Proposing to the people of the State of California the repeal of section 12 of article XIII of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the levy and collection of an annual poll tax.

SAN FRANCISCO CHARTER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—In the Assembly this morning the San Francisco charter came up for consideration.

It was passed by that body, there being not one dissenting vote, that of John-

son of Sacramento, who spoke and voted against it. The following bills were introduced:

By Melick: An act allowing any county, city or town treasurer to deposit public funds or money paid into his hands in incorporated State banks.

By Melick: Authorizing cities and towns of the sixth class to obtain by purchase, donation or devise, land for cemetery purposes; and authorizing the board of trustees of said municipal cities to make all necessary rules and regulations for the government and the disposition of the same.

By Belshaw: An act entitled "An act to amend section 756 of the Political Code of the State of California," and providing for the amount and the time and manner of payment and making an appropriation to pay the salaries of the chief deputy clerk, the deputy clerk and stenographer of the clerk of the Supreme Court.

By Belshaw: An act entitled "An act to amend section 751 of the Political Code of the State of California," and providing for the appointment of a chief deputy clerk, five deputy clerks and stenographer of the clerk of the Supreme Court.

By Raub: An act to amend section 25 of an act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments, approved April 1, 1897, relating to the powers of boards of supervisors.

By Ed Sullivan: An act creating a board of State charities and prescribing its duties and powers.

By Ed Sullivan: An act to enable corporations owning property in foreign countries to dispose of the same.

By Knowland: An act to amend section 3805 of the Political Code, relating to erroneous tax assessments.

By Cobb: An act providing for the furnishing by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the clerk of the court of appeals.

By Wade: An act to provide a uniform government and management for the State hospitals for the insane, and to provide for the care, custody and apprehension of persons believed to be insane and the commitment of insane persons.

By Merritt: An act to amend sections 1522, 1543, 1545, 1549, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1559, 1561, 1564, 1565, 1567, 1578, 1581, 1582, 1589, 1593, 1611, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1633, 1637, 1712, 1714, 1820, 1874, 1875 and 1882 of the Political Code of the State of California, and to add a new section to be known as 1674, relating to public schools.

By Merritt: An act to amend sections 1645, 1595 and 1598 of the Political Code of the State of California, entitled "An act to establish a Political Code," approved March 12, 1872, and to add two new sections of said code, to be known as sections 1675 and 1705, relating to kindergarten.

By Merritt: An act to amend sections 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774 and 1775 of the Political Code relative to county boards of education.

By Merritt: An act to amend sections 1780 and 1791 of the Political Code relative to city boards of examination.

By Merritt: An act to amend sections 1193 of an act entitled "An act for the protection of children and to prevent and punish wrongs of children," approved March 29, 1878.

By Merritt: An act to amend sections 4, 6, 10, 13 and 16 of an act entitled "An act for the more effective prevention of cruelty to animals," approved March 20, 1874, and to add two sections, to be known as sections 20 and 21.

By J. M. Miller: An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of municipal corporations of the sixth class," approved March 26, 1895, by amending sections 1 and 2 thereof.

By J. M. Miller: An act to provide for the ownership of property and the winding up of the affairs of the municipal corporations discontinued or dissolved.

By J. M. Miller: An act to provide for the incorporation of municipal corporations of the sixth class, approved March 26, 1895, when two-thirds or more in value of assessable property within the former limits thereof shall be incorporated, the boundaries of any subsequently incorporated city or town.

By Conroy: An act making an appropriation to pay the claim of J. P. Valsmark, a settler dog owned by John Hauwaer, won first money and a handsome trophy. Romeo is out of Lady Stamboul by Valente. Merry Heat, a setter dog by Merry Monarch out of Sweet Heart's Lass, owned by Albert Betts was second. Ashbury, a pointer dog, owned by Otto Fendner, was third. Valsmark spoiled his chances for a place by raising rabbits, and got lost.

The all-age stake was started after the finish of the Derby. Romeo, winner of the Derby, was entered. The 63 dogs were run as follows: J. C. Lucas's Alex C. vs. N. L. Donovan's Senator P. Henry Gerbera's Fannie C. with F. B. Naylor's Countess Glenleigh; Stockdale Kennel's Sams Bow, with J. C. Terry's Orion; Stockdale Kennel's Cuba of Kenwood, with M. H. Hickman's Count Harold. Romeo ran a bye. All the above except Romeo, Orion and Count Harold are pointers.

All did good work, and the winners have not yet been decided. The judges have named the following dogs to run the second series: Alex C. with Cuba of Kenwood, Sams Bow with Orion, and Romeo, winner of the Derby, is from Los Angeles.

"PLUTO" IN COURT.
Says His Trainers Appropriated His Share of the Purse.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—"Young" Pluto, the Australian prize fighter, who was beaten here last night by George Dixon, appeared in the Police Court today, and was granted summons for his trainers.

Pluto, or William Dudley Brown, alleged that William Akers and William Shannon, his trainers, both of San Francisco, had appropriated his share of last night's purse, \$325. Further Pluto said that when he was speaking to his trainers, and asked them for his money, they knocked him down, beat him, kicked him and finally threw him out of the room.

Tom O'Rourke, manager of the Lenox Athletic Club, told Pluto that the trainers had been handed over to the police. Pluto later appeared at police headquarters and asked that a detective be sent with him to serve the summons. Pluto said he was afraid of his trainers. A detective was sent with him.

Results at New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—The weather was cloudy and the track road on the outside. Boanerges and Jim Groll were the winning favorites.

Selling, seven furlongs: Eight Bells won, Lotter second, Tragedy third; time 1:30.

Selling, one and one-sixteenth miles: Volandies won, Our Clara second, Tom Shannon third; time 1:51.

One mile and three-quarters: Admetus won, Friar John second, Rockwood third; time 3:10.

Handicap, seven furlongs: Boanerges won, Lillian Bell second, Devo third; time 1:30.

Selling, seven furlongs: Sutton won, Tom Kinsley second, T. T. Catton third; time 1:30.

Selling, six furlongs: Jim Gore II won, Ben Frost second, Locust Blossom third; time 1:16.

Ingleside Seminars.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—At Ingleside track the weather was fine, but the track heavy.

Six furlongs, selling, purse \$400: Kamsin, 107 (Rutter) 12 to 1, won; Tor-

tion, 107 (Thorpe) 10 to 1, second; Cat-

take, 102 (W. H. Martin) 7 to 2, third;

[Adv.]

EAGLESON'S

Annual Clearance Sale of Underwear, Hosiery, Etc.

Also Factory Shirt Sale.

BIG REDUCTIONS.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

- 112 -

So. Spring Street.

Opp. Nadeau Hotel.

THE KNUISFORD.

SALT LAKE CITY'S

NEW LEAD-AL HOTEL.

REPORTING RECORD.

ROMEO A DERBY-WINNER

LOS ANGELES DOG GETS FIRST

MONEY AT BAKERSFIELD.

Merry Heat Second and Ashbury

Third-All-age Stake Started.

Winners of Announced-Dogs

Named for Second Series.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 18.—The annual run of the Pacific Coast Field trials club were continued today. The Derby was finished this morning. Romeo, a setter dog owned by John Hauwaer, won first money and a handsome trophy. Romeo is out of Lady Stamboul by Valente. Merry Heat, a setter dog by Merry Monarch out of Sweet Heart's Lass, owned by Albert Betts was second. Ashbury, a pointer dog, owned by Otto Fendner, was third. Valsmark spoiled his chances for a place by raising rabbits, and got lost.

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[Adv.]

THOSE BACK TAXES.

OBJECTION TO SPANISH BANK COLLECTING THEM.

Held That If the Bank Does That, It Should Also Liquidate Spain's Obligations.

OFFICES FORMALLY DELIVERED

HAVANA COUNCIL TO TAKE UP MUNICIPAL SUBJECTS.

Probable Issue of Bonds-Smallpox Panic in Indiana Regiment. Affairs Generally in Philippines.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The newspapers continue to criticize the action of the American authorities in giving the Spanish Bank the contract to collect back Spanish taxes. It is claimed that Spain alone should do this, and it is also asserted that if the bank collects Spanish duties, it should also liquidate Spain's obligations to her citizens, who are still unpaid, and who are met with continued reiterations that Spain is unable to pay them. Several dispatches have been received from Havana where citizens can protest against the payment of back taxes, and also protest against the collection of royal duties on transfers of property.

The formal delivery of the new offices was made yesterday to Messrs. Capote, Des Verne and Vaney by Col. Dudley, Bliss and Dunwoody, respectively. The offices transferred are the Department of Finance and Department of Agriculture, Industry, Commerce and Public Works.

The Havana Council will take up the question of education, sewers and other municipal subjects, by committees, patterned on the American plan, which will submit completed ideas to Gen. Luidlow who will reject or approve of them. Where the money is to come from is a question which will require a speedy answer. If new works are to be started, the customs duties and taxes must be sufficient to meet the pay rolls. The administration is to the present have reduced them in some ways and increased them in others, especially the police and sanitation taxes. Bonds probably will be issued for both municipal and island purposes.

SMALLPOX AT HAVANA.

Panic Exists in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Other Matters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says an outbreak of smallpox exists in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Regiment, owing to the spread of smallpox. Men and officers are using every influence to bring about the regiment's recall. In the mean time, all who can secure sick leave are going home. Jacob Dexter, of Monticello, Ind., has died of smallpox. Alonzo Graham, of Madison, Ind., is dying of black smallpox. There are five other cases and seven suspects, all in the same regiment.

The court-martial in the case of Private Buckley of the Second Louisiana rendered a sealed verdict, which will be forwarded to Washington. It is known that Buckley has been found guilty, and unless President McKinley interferes he will be shot. Gen. Chaffee has been seriously ill, but is better.

Another \$3,000,000 deal is all but completed, by which an American syndicate will acquire the San Juan de los Rios and warehouses. This is the finest property of its kind in the western hemisphere, and in some ways, in the world. A lease has been secured on the docks and warehouses at the price named, but should they fail the American-Indies Company is ready at a day's notice to duplicate the contract and pay cash. Several other important deals are maturing and as the opinion gains that the United States will retain control of the island capitalists become more eager to make investments.

At the customhouse centenas are accepted at \$4.30 a unit fixed by President McKinley and the result is that a number of little speculations have been engineered by clerks who were smart enough to take advantage of the peculiar situation. Zaido, bankers, offered \$4.30 for centenas, which gave the customhouse clerks a margin of 7 cents. This condition of affairs will correct itself when exchange settles to a normal basis.

Reports from Pinar del Rio say that the province is being ravaged by bandits, who have broken away from the insurgent forces. Thus far no great damage has been done, and the crimes committed are not of the nature of the but the ranks of the outlaws are constantly increasing, and the raids are becoming more daring.

Unless the Americans soon announce some policy in regard to assisting in paying the insurgent troops, the lawlessness will spread and every province will have to deal with bands of men who find it pleasant to rob plantations than remain in camp to accept the bounty of friends. This matter has become so serious that the attention of Gen. Brooke, who will soon send his personal views to Washington, could be like an intervention to hurry to Havana, and of course Brooke cannot go to him.

BROOKE'S CABINET.

Shows a Disposition to Take Hold Vigorously—Court Notes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says that Gen. Brooke's new cabinet shows a disposition to take hold vigorously. Dr. La Nuzza, the Secretary of Public Instruction, is in Washington. The other three members, Capote, Des Verne and Vaney, having consulted with the various Cuban elements, decided that the situation warranted them in assuming their responsibilities. A complaint was made that it was not a representative body of all classes, but its members seem determined to disprove that charge, as they have already intimated that they expect to be something more than an advisory body, and to exercise real functions of government throughout the whole island. Gen. Brooke is arranging to establish the law courts on a firm footing, and to end the present confusion, and composed of twelve members, is one project. Such a court would have a final jurisdiction, and would determine appeals from the present tribunals, which is the highest judicial tribunal. Many cases which would have been appealed to Madrid, were left hanging when the Spanish authorities departed. The new City Council is constituting

a scheme to rename some of the leading streets, replacing Spanish cognomens with those of Americans and Cubans. Among the changes proposed are the names of McKinley, Lee, Macdonald and Gomez. The Council is also arranging to remove the statues of various Spanish worthies from the public parks, including that of Isabella of the present generation in the Central Park and Ferdinand VIII in front of the palace.

WHAT GEN. WOOD SAYS.

Address on Conditions as He Finds Them in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Gen. Leonard Wood, military Governor of Santiago, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Union League Club last night. Among those present were: Stephen L. Woodford, Capt. Robley D. Evans, Gen. Wallace S. Randolph, Gen. M. C. Butler, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and John Addison Porter. Gen. Wood received a very hearty greeting when he was introduced. In speaking of Cuba and the Cubans, he said:

"Whatever has been done in Cuba, has been done not only for the Cubans but for the United States. We have come down to this island for the purpose of giving those people liberty, and it is my experience that they have demonstrated, thus far, a capacity of appreciating what we can do, and their response to such liberty has been presented to them has been very prompt. Of course we have got to remember that down there we are dealing with a people who, for a good many generations, have had very little liberty, and their whole disposition has been reversed by a system which has compelled deceit and dishonesty, and subterfuge in everything they do. When we went there in July, we found things in pretty bad shape, and the unfortunate misunderstanding between our people and the Cubans left our army and the Cuban army somewhat at odds."

"There certainly was a good deal of feeling on both sides, and the problem when the army withdrew, and the new one came in, was a little difficult, as there was a good deal of sickness and a good deal of distress, in fact, more so than in any kind of a good deal of the distress on both sides, but we started in by having no secret service of any kind, and we have been very thorough in our respect for civil law, and that we did not want any lawless use of power to overcome any lawlessness."

"All the public smelters were filled by representative Cubans, and we have had the committee, the nominating committee I called it, changed often, and suddenly, so that they might not be subject to corruption. There has been a good deal of change, from our standpoint, was not satisfactory, and which I think could be attributed to the fact that those who have had got in the way of trusting themselves, but the perfectly open policy that we have pursued has disarmed them to a certain extent, and today I know, the respect for the American flag and the American people, and American good faith is all right."

GOVERNMENT OUTLINED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Gen. Leonard Wood's address before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs today. He gave a detailed account of his operations in the province and in the city of Santiago, and also gave his estimate of the military force necessary to maintain order in the island. On the latter point, he expressed the opinion that for some time the 7500 men now in the province of Santiago should be continued, but that after a time they should be reduced to 5000. He considered, however, that a military force would be necessary to the maintenance of order and to the effectual and quick check any trouble before it could gain headway. This remark applied to the island as a whole, and not to the province of Santiago. With proper precaution and tact he did not anticipate the need of a large force of insurgent forces would rapidly disintegrate in all parts of the island. Santiago has been a great stronghold of the Cuban insurgents under Garcia, but they had now practically disbanded.

OUTLINING HIS MODE OF GOVERNING THE PROVINCE.

He said he had made no appointments to office except on the recommendations of Cubans, and that he had in all cases put them upon their honor in making such recommendations. He had shown absolute trust in them in all matters, going among them always unarmed and leaving the books of the administration always open to their inspection. He had Cubans in all departments and his private secretary had at one time been a Cuban. Gen. Wood said that he always knew how their money had been expended, and knew just what he was doing as their Governor.

Gen. Wood said that his first effort had been to encourage the people of all the towns to establish self-government, and he had been especially zealous in having them select their local officers, open schools and establish courts, build roads, etc., and in cases where they did not have the money for these purposes he had aided them by making contributions from the general fund. This system was entirely different from the old one under Spanish rule, under which the Cubans were forwarded to Havana and never came back, only 16 per cent of the revenue being devoted to local uses. He had had but the slightest jealousy of their rights in this respect and the recent public meetings and protests against sending their revenues to Havana were due to this feeling.

GEN. WHITTIER'S VIEWS.

Tells Why the Philippine Situation Will Be Easy to Settle.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Gen. Charles A. Whittier, who returned recently from Manila, says: "Nothing in the world is easier of settlement than the situation in the Philippines. It could be settled in three days."

Gen. Whittier went to Manila with Gen. Merritt, and there served as collector until the end of October. He returned by way of Paris, and his arrival in this country recently his first duty was to make his report to the officials in Washington. This done, he now feels that he is sufficiently freed from official obligations to speak of affairs in the Philippines. His position there gave him ample opportunity for observing the conditions in the islands.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

Tells Why the Philippine Situation Will Be Easy to Settle.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says that Gen. Brooke's new cabinet shows a disposition to take hold vigorously. Dr. La Nuzza, the Secretary of Public Instruction, is in Washington. The other three members, Capote, Des Verne and Vaney, having consulted with the various Cuban elements, decided that the situation warranted them in assuming their responsibilities. A complaint was made that it was not a representative body of all classes, but its members seem determined to disprove that charge, as they have already intimated that they expect to be something more than an advisory body, and to exercise real functions of government throughout the whole island. Gen. Brooke is arranging to establish the law courts on a firm footing, and to end the present confusion, and composed of twelve members, is one project. Such a court would have a final jurisdiction, and would determine appeals from the present tribunals, which is the highest judicial tribunal. Many cases which would have been appealed to Madrid, were left hanging when the Spanish authorities departed. The new City Council is constituting

have shown great ability in their military affairs.

"With firmness, accompanied by diplomacy and tact, I think it the simplest matter possible to bring them under our control. We may give them offices of minor importance, both military and civil, and try the experiment for whatever number of years may be necessary until they develop their capacity for governing, and we can then be guided by that."

"I saw Aguinaldo on October 27, three days before leaving Manila. He said his people were about equally divided, one-half favoring absolute independence, the other half favoring to American protectorate. I said to him, in reply to those favoring independence: 'The fact is, it must be the wish of all of you to develop the country. To do this, roads must be built on scientific principles; railroads must be constructed; sanitation will be necessary. You have no money or credit, you have no navy. The islands are so rich a prize that, apart from quarrels and science between the different tribes, foreigners are most likely to take from you portions of the possessions from time to time. The civilized world would never permit such a thing. To which I returned: 'How has it been with China, where England, Russia, France and Germany are striving all times to take parts of the country?' He had no answer for this. A confidential friend of Aguinaldo, Buen Camino, joined the conference, and after talking a while with Aguinaldo, expressed very strongly his opinion that the two could move their people to the acceptance of the American protectorate. Aguinaldo and Buen Camino added expressions of pleasure at my visit, as they felt they had been neglected and rather given the credit to the Americans since the day after the fall of Manila, when they were assured of our friendship."

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

Accompanied by Family and Staff.

Committee Meets the Military Party—Everywhere Received With Enthusiasm.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—After an absence of nine months, Maj. Gen. Shafter, U. S. Army, returned to San Francisco tonight on the overland train. He was accompanied by his aides, Maj. Robert H. Noble, Capt. E. H. Plummer and Capt. W. H. McKittick, and the party also included M. R. McKittick, who is Gen. Shafter's daughter, and J. S. Shafter, his brother, with the latter's wife and son.

A committee comprising Brig.-Gen. R. H. Warfield, Col. W. R. Snedberg, Col. J. C. Currier and George W. Spencer, met the military party at Oakland upon the arrival of the train, accompanying Gen. Shafter to this side of the bay.

Mayor James D. Phelan headed a delegation of citizens who met the incoming ferryboat, and after formally welcoming Gen. Shafter, escorted him to the Palace Hotel, where he was received by Gen. Merriam, who has been commanding the Department of Columbia and Case check and whom he will relieve at noon tomorrow of the responsibilities of the California department. Gen. Shafter was everywhere received with enthusiasm.

DAVE MILLER DISCHARGED.

Proofs not in Accordance With the Complaint Against Him.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Jan. 18.—The preliminary trial of Dave Miller, charged with obtaining goods from the California Navigation and Improvement Company, Gen. Whittier, was discharged from custody. The cause of this action by the court was that the complaint charged Dave Miller with the crime, while the documentary evidence in the case, which was not admitted, however, as evidence, showed that Miller & Co. was signed to the warehouse receipt for the goods, and that the warehouse receipt was in the warehouse of the California Navigation and Improvement Company to the value of \$5000. Upon being presented at the bank the claim was thrown out, Miller having no money there.

ADOLPH SUTRO'S WILL.

Trust Clause Declared Invalid by Judge Troutt—Contest.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The trust clause in the will of the late Adolph Sutro, in which he bequeaths much of his most valuable property to charitable and educational purposes, under certain conditions, has been declared invalid by Judge Troutt, and the estate will resolve to the heirs. The probate of the will will probably come up before Probate Judge Coffey tomorrow.

At any time within a year after the admission of the will to probate a contest can be filed, but it is not anticipated that the trust clause will cause any further trouble. One contest has already been prepared for filing. The latter claims to be the wife of the millionaire, by whom she asserts she bore two children, Adolph and Adolphine Sutro.

Poisoning Was Hinted At.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Today Coroner Hill exhumed the body of Mrs. Christine Slinkey, who is supposed to have committed suicide last week in a downtown lodging-house. The exhumation was made on information furnished by the Coroner to the effect that Mrs. Slinkey had enemies who wished to get her out of the way. Portions of the stomach were removed for chemical examination, poisoning being hinted at in an anonymous communication sent to the Coroner.

Yosemite Valley Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The Yosemite Valley Commissioners at a meeting today decided to ask the Legislature for an appropriation of \$13,000 for an electric light system for the valley, and a contribution of \$17,000 for a water system.

The Commissioners are planning a commodious hotel building at Glacier Point.

Applications for store privileges in the valley were laid over until next meeting.

Pioneer Musician Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The death of an announced pianist, Joseph Schmitz, the leader of the first theater orchestra in this city. He came here from New York in 1856. He was a member of the famous Dervish Band of that city. During his career on this Coast he has held the baton at the principal theaters and musical functions, and was conductor for Jennie Lind, Mmes. Anna Bishop, D. Murks and all the other stars who came here in early days and for many who visited this city in later years. Mr. Schmitz was born in Germany, December 21, 1821.

John Mackay Convalescing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—John W. Mackay has been confined to his bed for nearly a month. When he was first taken ill it was given out that he was suffering from a severe attack of the grip, but it is now understood that his ailment is a very painful case of the gout, which at one time took such a serious turn that grave results were feared. It is now thought that Mr. Mackay is out of danger unless unforeseen complications set in.

First Distribution Ordered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The first distribution to the members of the California Winemakers' Corporation on the 1897 vintage has been ordered. It consists of 2 cents a gallon, which is divided among the 245 shareholders. The corporation has on hand 15,000,000 gallons of dry wine of the vintage of 1896, 1897 and 1898, which it is expected will net its members \$1,500,000 within the next ten months.

Committed Suicide With Poison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A woman supposed to be Mrs. Kaeleber, of Martinez, committed suicide early this morning in a Sixth-street lodging-house by drinking carbolic acid. The discovery was made by a landlady who had taken her life. A note on the bureau spoke of "the baby" being sick, but beyond this there is no positive clue to the identity of the woman or the reason for her sacrificing her life.

Train Refused to Stop.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—F. J. Paine, of Los Angeles, has complained to the Southern Pacific Railroad that the Southern Pacific train refused to stop for him when flagged at the station on the line. If the facts alleged in his complaint are proven he wants the charter of the road forfeited.

Philanthropic Artillerymen.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Jan. 18.—It is stated that the company of artillerymen under command of Capt. Richardson have saved no less than twenty lives this winter by making trips over the ice after stragglers.

COAST RECORD.

GEN. SHAFER RETURNS.

REACHES SAN FRANCISCO AFTER NINE MONTHS' ABSENCE.

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SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

FEELING AMONG THE FACTIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA INTENSE.

Depew, Burrows, Davis, Rawley, Hale, Cockrell, Lodge and Beveridge formally elected—Baltimore in a number of States—Deadlocks and contests galore.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] HARRISBURG (Pa.), Jan. 18.—The feeling between the candidates, their managers and their followers in the great battle for United States Senator has been intensified by the rulings of Lieut.-Gov. Gobin at today's joint assembly of the Senate and House.

Mr. Gobin refused to entertain an appeal from his decision excluding a series of resolutions relating to the procedure of the conference, and declaring the Assembly adjourned when three-fourths of the Senators and members voted otherwise. The anti-Quay Republicans and Democrats were hurriedly called together, after the session adjourned, by Senator William Flynn of Allegheny (Rep.), chairman of the anti-Quay organization in the Assembly. The roll call showed 145 Senators and Representatives present. Of these five Republicans who voted for Quay participated in the meeting, and indicated their sympathy with the movement.

A committee of seven was appointed to prepare a series of resolutions to be submitted to an adjourned meeting which was held this evening in the hall of the House of Representatives. The hall of the House was crowded with legislators and politicians when the night meeting was called to order by Chairman Bligh (Rep.). The report of the committee was read, and the resolutions were adopted. "That, as the joint Assembly has the undoubted right to govern its own procedure and to elect or change a presiding officer at pleasure, the same rules be offered at tomorrow's meeting of the joint Assembly and their consideration prior to any ballot for United States Senator."

This report is signed by nineteen Senators and 120 Representatives, four more than attended the day meeting. In explaining the report, Mr. Bligh said there was no law or constitutional mandate that allows the Lieutenant-Governor to preside at a joint assembly of the Senate and House to elect a United States Senator; it was simply a matter of courtesy.

The report was adopted, and copies were distributed among the Senators and members for signatures.

YESTERDAY'S BALLOT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] HARRISBURG (Pa.), Jan. 18.—The Senate and House met in joint session at noon today to ballot for United States Senator. After comparing the journals Lieut.-Gov. Gobin announced that Mr. Quay was nominated for Senator in the Senate, but that there was no election in the House. A ballot was taken and resulted as follows:

Quay, 112; Jenks, 84; Dalzell, 15; Stone, 9; Stewart, 8; Huff, 5; Tubbs, 4; Irwin, 3; Charles E. Smith, 1; Rice, 2; J. E. Downing, 1; Groves, 1; John MacKie, 1. All but Jenks are Republicans, necessary to choice 125. No election.

WEST VIRGINIA'S BATTLE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHARLESTON (W. Va.), Jan. 18.—The political situation has assumed a serious aspect by reason of the refusal of Gov. Atkinson and the Senate, which is Republican, to formally recognize the House. Though the Governor has been notified that the House is organized and ready for business, he has not transmitted his message, and there is no indication as to when he will do so.

The Governor was asked this afternoon the reason for his course, but he declined to talk. The Senate, in adjourning each day immediately after convening, and thus frustrated the efforts of the House committee to apprise it of the fact that the House was in session. A Republican leader in the House today made a remark that there will be a House in a few days that the Governor will recognize.

The Republicans will tomorrow night caucus for the Senatorial nomination. Commissioner Scott and Gov. Atkinson are the leading candidates, but it is impossible to predict who will be the nominee.

BURROWS'S ELECTION RATIFIED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LANSING (Mich.), Jan. 18.—The two houses of the Legislature met in joint convention at noon today and ratified the election of United States Senator held by the Senate and House separately yesterday. Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, the present Republican incumbent, received 19 votes. Daniel J. Campau of Detroit received the Democratic vote of 13.

GEN. JOSEPH HAWLEY ELECTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HARTFORD (Conn.), Jan. 18.—The two branches of the Connecticut Legislature met in joint session today and declared Gen. Joseph Hawley elected Senator for six years.

HENRY CABOT LODGE AGAIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Before the joint session of both branches of the Legislature committees reported the votes cast for United States Senator by the House and Senate. Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant was then declared elected.

A. J. BEVERIDGE'S ELECTION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), Jan. 18.—The formal election of Albert J. Beveridge to the United States Senate was announced today.

DEPEW SUCCEEDS MURPHY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ALBANY (N. Y.), Jan. 18.—The Senate and Assembly in joint session today formally declared Chauncey M. Depew the successor of Hon. Edward Murphy, as United States Senator.

DAVIS TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Jan. 18.—In joint session of the Legislature today the journals of both houses were read, giving the vote cast by each yesterday, and Speaker Dore formally declared Cushman K. Davis to have been elected to succeed himself in the United States Senate.

ELECTION OF HALE ANNOUNCED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

AUGUSTA (Me.), Jan. 18.—Both branches of the Legislature met today in joint convention and the election of Eugene Hale for United States Senator was formally announced.

UNCHANGED IN NEVADA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CARSON (Nev.), Jan. 18.—The Senatorial situation is unchanged. The supporters of Stewart say that if he is not chosen Stewart cannot be, and a deadlock will follow. Clarke is still in the fight, and will give Nevada a run for the Democratic vote. Newlands has denounced the railroad, but Stewart is

making his fight on his silver record. In the Assembly several petitions were introduced against Stewart or any railroad candidate. Senator Pitt introduced a resolution requesting delegates from Douglas county to vote against Stewart and for a resident of the State. These matters will not be acted on until Monday, which will practically make them of no effect. The friends of Stewart claim that he will have a majority on joint ballot.

NORTH DAKOTA'S TROUBLE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Jan. 18.—A. Bismarck, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: "The first joint ballot was cast today. The vote stood: Johnson, 29; Marshall, 12; Little, 8; Lamoure, 7; Hanna, 6; McCumbre, 6; Cooper, 5; Hannafin, 5; all Republicans, and Roach (Dem.) 15."

DELAWARE'S DEADLOCK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

DOVER, Jan. 18.—The Delaware Legislature met at noon today in joint session to ballot for United States Senator. The ballot resulted as follows: Addicks (Union-Rep.) 15; Dupont (Rep.) 11; Hilles (Rep.) 2; George Gray (Dem.) 15; Handy (Dem.) 5; J. G. Gray (Dem.) 1; absent, 3; necessary choice, 25; no election. A second ballot was then taken, but without change.

VOTE IN NEBRASKA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

OMAHA (Neb.), Jan. 18.—The following is the vote for Senator: Allen, 58; Hayward, 29; a gain of 1; Webster, 10; Thompson, 7; Field, 4; Lamberton, 3; a gain of 1; Adams, 2; Rees, 2; Weston, 2; Maj. Valentine Martin, 2; a gain of 1; Hainer, 2; a loss of 1; Davidson, 1; Cornish, 1; Van Dusen, 1; Foss, 1. Little dropped out.

NO SIGN OF A CHOICE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

OLYMPIA (Wash.), Jan. 18.—The Legislature in joint session today voted for United States Senator with the following result: Wilson, 26; Foster, 24; Humen, 22; Ankeny, 8; Lewis (Dem.) 26; Allen, 10; necessary votes cast, 107; necessary to elect, 54.

MONTANA'S BALLOT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HELENA (Mont.), Jan. 18.—Today's Senatorial ballot: Conrad, 32; Clark, 26; Toole, 8; Power (Rep.) 15.

NO SENATOR IN UTAH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SALT LAKE (Utah), Jan. 18.—The first ballot in joint session for United States Senator was taken at 12:30 today. The result was: King, 19; McCune, 11; Powers, 8; Cannon, 7; Sutherland, 11; 14; absent, 4.

Three more ballots were taken, the only change being that one absentee appeared and voted for Nebeker.

COCKRELL'S FORMAL ELECTION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.), Jan. 18.—At noon today the Legislature in joint session formally elected Francis M. Cockrell to his fifth term in the United States Senate. The vote stood: Cockrell, 103; Kerens, 61.

M'GRAW NOMINATED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHARLESTON (W. Va.), Jan. 18.—The Democratic members of the Legislature met in caucus and nominated John McGraw of Grafton for the United States Senate. The Democrats have 48 votes on joint ballot, and the Republicans 49.

FIVE CANDIDATES NAMED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADISON (Wis.), Jan. 18.—The first Republican joint caucus in the contest for the seat in the United States Senate, which will be vacated by John L. Mitchell on March 4, opened tonight. Five active candidates were named as follows: Joseph V. Quarles of Milwaukee, Isaac Stephenson of Marinette, Joseph W. Babcock of Neenah, Samuel G. Cook of Neenah, and Charles A. Weber of Wauskegan. Three ballots were taken without result. The third ballot resulted: Quarles, 48; Stephenson, 19; Babcock, 17; Cook, 15; Webb, 10. An adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

MAY BE THE PAUL JONES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

Unknown Yacht Wrecked in Gulf Being Looked After.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MOBILE (Ala.), Jan. 18.—Capt. La Bogue, of the fishing smack John W. Hildin, which arrived at Chandeloeur Island on January 6, he was told by Capt. Hansen, the lighthouse keeper, that a party of ladies and gentlemen from the yacht Paul Jones had stopped on the island on January 5 and visited the lighthouse. He did not say what course they took after leaving the island.

The report of a launch stranded on Dauphin Island that was received late last night will be thoroughly investigated today. Instructions have been sent by Harry Hartwell, a prominent yachtsman here, to Fort Morgan to one of his boats, to visit Dauphin Island and look for the launch. No information has been received up to this time by him.

Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis and Lawrence Jones of Louisville, the owner of the yacht, will secure a tugboat, two naphtha launches and several men, who will visit the entire coast and all the islands. They will leave here this afternoon. A number of pilots here think she is somewhere around Chandeloeur Island in one of the numerous inlets around the place. The Harriss Bros., residing at Daphne, Ala., once spent twenty days in one of those sloughs, being around in a storm.

A pilot-house shutter has been found in the water between Cubits Gap and Pass a l'Outre, size 2 1/2 x 3 feet, which Lawrence Jones says is too large for the Paul Jones.

UNKNOWN YACHT WRECKED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MOBILE (Ala.), Jan. 18.—A telegram to Lawrence Jones who is here, from Scranton, Miss., says:

"Unknown yacht wrecked six miles from mainland. If anyone on board should be rescued, as would be immediately."

Mr. Jones leaves here at once for Scranton, which is forty miles south of here.

WINDOW BLIND FOUND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from quarantine today states that a mahogany window blind was picked up by a hunter in Blind Bay, between Northeast Pass and Pass a l'Outre. The blind had evidently not been in the water very long. It is supposed to have come from the missing yacht Paul Jones. Private advices were received here today from Mobile, confirming the report of the stranding of a large launch on Dauphin Island.

Many Had Narrow Escapes.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Several hundred men and women employed in the big building at No. 153 Market street, were thrown into a panic today by a fire which broke out on the fourth floor, and although no one was injured, many had narrow escapes. The structure was occupied by a number of makers of gentlemen's furnishing goods and hats. The loss sustained aggregates \$40,000.

Emperor William's Double Dragon.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Emperor William received the Chinese Minister, Lu Hai Houan today, who presented the Double Dragon, conferred upon the German Emperor by the Emperor of China.

NEW POLICE RULES.

Chief Glass Trying to Increase the Efficiency of the Force.

Chief Glass has signalled his reappointment as head of the police department by promulgating some new rules, which are already bearing good fruit. Two general orders were issued on January 16, which went into immediate effect. The first of these provides that patrol drivers shall remain in the basement of the Central Station, and shall have charge of that portion of the building. They shall oversee and manage in person the engine-room and stables, and shall look after the sanitary condition of the same. They shall also water and feed their teams, and not depend upon the services of the "trusties" for this duty.

This banishment of the patrol drivers to the lower regions has been accepted with good grace by the incumbents, Officers Stites and McKenzie. Instead of spending their leisure time in the breezy corridors upstairs, they now have comfortable quarters all to themselves in the basement, where they can keep warm and dry and pass the time quietly in reading when not otherwise engaged. Their duties have not been materially increased by the order, as the same work practically devolved upon them before they were sent below. They still have "trusties" to assist them in doing the stable work and firing the engine. The principal advantage secured by the new order is that it leaves the basement of the police station to the responsible officer, whose business it is to see that nothing goes wrong. Formerly it was possible for mischief-makers, if they had been so minded, to walk into the basement at almost any hour of the night and carry away or damage property. As a matter of fact, a good many tools and other things have been stolen from the engine-room as the result of neglect in the past to have some one on guard in the basement.

General order No. 2 instructs all sergeants to order their men to report in the assembly-room at least thirty minutes before the time for going out on their regular watches for the purpose of receiving orders and being furnished with information concerning thefts and burglaries previously committed on their beats. The utility of the office, memoranda of which they will be required to enter in books to be carried by them, in order that they may give intelligent information to the police, is the same. Patrolmen will also be held responsible for all infractions of the law occurring on their beats.

Since this order has gone into effect the officers of the various watches attend "school" regularly in the "sky parlor" before going out on their beats. The sergeant in command acts as instructor, and the men are required to copy descriptions of all stolen property reported and make notes of persons wanted by the police. The utility of this system was shown Tuesday night, when Officer Conley recovered a stolen bicycle and Officer Sheets a gold watch from descriptions furnished them as they went on duty for the night. In the case of the bicycle, Conley did not catch the thief, as he broke and ran when the officer accosted him, and Conley, encumbered by his heavy coat and boots, was not good enough a sprinter to overtake him. Sheets, however, captured the man who stole the watch. In each case the property was recovered only a few hours after it was reported to the police.

The Chief is aiming to bring the force up to the highest possible degree of efficiency, with the material at hand. He looks impatiently forward to the time when he will be assisted in this by a signal system.

BIG BORAX COMBINE.

Includes All Important Companies in the World.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Herald says all the important companies in the world which are engaged in the production of borax and boric acid have joined in a combination. This organization includes the owners of the major deposits of borax, and extends through the many States of England, France and South America. Announcement will be made in London of the details of the new combine, which will be known as the Borax Consolidated, Limited.

The leading constituent companies are the Pacific Borax and Redwood Chemical Company, the Borax Company of England, the Societe Lyonnaise of France, and the various South American companies. The combine is engaged in supplying the raw material to European refiners. There will be seven companies in the combination. Under the plan proposed the capital stock will amount to \$7,000,000, and there will be an issue of \$5,000,000 of bonds. In this country there had already been a combination of the two chief companies—the Pacific and the Redwood. The Redwood was originally an English concern. The English output of borax is valued at \$10,000,000 pounds, the deposit of Borax Lake being one of the richest ever discovered.

Czar, Faure and William.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Soleil today publishes a report to the effect that the Czar in May next will spend a fortnight on the Riviera, where, the paper adds, His Majesty will be visited by President Faure and by Emperor William of Germany.

"The fondest anticipation in a woman's life is when she is looking forward to the coming of the new year. It is a little bundle of humanity that will come day after day, and she will be glad to see it."

It is a pity that the prospective mother will avail herself of the health-sustaining power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription taken early during the expectant period.

The special organs and nerve-centers pertaining to maternity are directly fortified and reinforced by this wonderful "Prescription." It gives the mother genuine, permanent strength, capacity and cheerfulness. It renders the ordeal of motherhood absolutely safe and comparatively easy; insures against subsequent relapses and prostration; promotes ample and healthful nourishment for the child and endows it with natural constitutional vigor.

For nearly thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, N. Y. Any woman may consult him either personally or by letter free of charge, and with absolute assurance of a cure. Send for a copy of his book, "The People's Choice," or a handsome cloth-bound copy, for thirty-one stamps.

Mrs. Fred Hunt, of West Hills, Saratoga Co., N. Y., says: "I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child. I got two bottles last September and December 17th, I had a twelve-pound baby girl. When I was confined I was not sick in any way. I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked into another room and went to bed. I never had an ailment of any other kind. The people's choice is a great thing."

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family For Colds.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. LORD.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Hudyan Cured



O. N. Gould.

Dear Doctors:—Kindly allow me to express my opinion with regard to your remedy, Hudyan. For several years I was afflicted with what is termed sugar diabetes. My symptoms were numerous. I was gradually, but steadily, losing flesh and strength without any apparent cause, and the slightest exertion would make me feel very tired. I was passing large quantities of urine, and was informed by the doctors that it contained a great deal of sugar. I was always thirsty and no amount of water or other liquor seemed to sufficiently appease my parched mouth and throat. My appetite was lost, and I became nervous and irritable. I was unable to sleep, and occasionally I would have an attack of indigestion with vomiting. I felt weak and sore and had pains in my limbs. My skin was dry and rough, and my appearance was rather an emaciated one. My disposition was greatly altered, and instead of being kind and gentle to my children, I became rather gruff and coarse. Though I had no symptoms of consumption except the loss of flesh, the doctors continued to treat me for it, with, of course, no good results. Finally one physician, through an analysis of the urine, discovered that I was suffering from sugar diabetes, and he assured me that no other treatment would be of any avail. I was growing worse, I determined to try your Hudyan remedy, which had been highly recommended to me. I had absolutely no faith in patent medicines, and was at first against Hudyan, but when I learned that it was not a patent medicine, but a remedy that had been discovered by a man who had been a physician, and who was informed by the doctors that it contained a great deal of sugar. I was always thirsty and no amount of water or other liquor seemed to sufficiently appease my parched mouth and throat. My appetite was lost, and I became nervous and irritable. I was unable to sleep, and occasionally I would have an attack of indigestion with vomiting. 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Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

DRESSING DONE.

Circulars, envelopes and postal cards addressed. List of names to reach any of people you want to get at. J. C. H. 347 South Broadway. Tel. 1164.

ROSS "S" FEED AND FUEL.

YARD. First-class Hay, Grain, Coal and Wood always at bottom prices. 1227 Figueroa Street. Tel. 211.

COW AND SHEEP MANURE

One ton equal to 5 tons of stable manure—equal to 4 tons of good manure. Commercial fertilizer. Write for prices. Y. H. 347 South Broadway. Los Angeles.

LAY THERE!!!

PHONE GREEN 970. We ship hay to all towns in So. Calif. lowest prices. Wholesale only. ARIZONA HAY & GRAIN CO., 577 S. Los Angeles.

Advertisements in this column. Write and information can be had. NEWITT, 247 South Broadway.

EYES.

It is our business to rectify ailments of the human eye by proper lenses.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO., 235 South Spring St. Formerly 228 W. Second St.

DR. WONG.

17 years in this city. Treats and cures all diseases successfully by his Herbal Remedies.

He eliminates all the poison from the system.

Cures where others fail. Pulse Diagnosis. OFFICE AND SANITARIUM, 718 S. Main St.

Book, 248 Pages, invaluable to invalids. Dr. F. W. WONG, 718 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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WILL TEST THE LAW.

COMPLAINT AGAINST A PHYSICIAN TO BE FILED TODAY.

Extension of Time to Complete Vaccinations May Be Necessary—Special Session of Council.

SCHOOL TAX FUNDS REJECTED.

HANNON MIXERS SUE THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC FOR DAMAGES.

An Eastern Visitor Ejected from the Train—New Claims Damages from the Southern California Railway.

A complaint will be sworn to this morning by Health Officer Powers against Dr. Schmitz, who will be charged with violating the law which requires immediate notification of the health department of all contagious diseases which may come under any physician's notice. The alleged violation of the law on the part of Dr. Schmitz consists in his having failed to promptly report a case of smallpox.

Owing to the fact that the city's supply of vaccine points has been used up in the thousands of vaccinations that have been made during the last week, and because of the refusal of certain physicians to issue certificates of vaccination until the results of the vaccinations are known, it is probable that the time limit placed on the matter which expires Monday, will be extended.

At a special session of the City Council yesterday morning the city entered into written contracts with the members of the Board of Consulting Engineers for their services in the water arbitration, and the litigation which is expected to follow.

The board of arbitrators have adjourned until Friday on account of the inability of one of the attorneys to appear. The board will be devoted to the preparation of tables of estimates which will result in a saving of time to the city.

A number of years ago the Southern Pacific Railway Company brought a condemnation suit against Mrs. Catherine Hannon, to have condemned a strip of land needed for the widening of a curve in the Santa Monica line, close to the city limits. The land was condemned, the jury assessing the damages at \$4000, which amount was paid. Now the minor children have brought suit to recover damages, as they were not made defendants to the first suit, inasmuch as the property was homesteaded before any of the children were born, their rights in the premises have first to be determined.

Mrs. Proctor came to Los Angeles from Cincinnati in September, 1897, on a first-class tourist ticket, and upon returning called in the February following had her ticket confiscated while traveling on the Southern California road, after being ejected from the train at Pasadena. She has now begun suit to recover \$5000 as damages from the railroad corporation.

Mrs. M. L. Martin yesterday began a suit against J. C. Coney to recover \$10,000 for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment. When Mrs. Martin appeared as a witness in a certain case wherein certain children were charged with disturbing the peace, Coney alleged that she perjured herself, and when he swore to a complaint charging that offense she was arrested. At later date, when her case appeared in the court, it was dismissed on motion of the District Attorney, and now Mrs. Martin wants recompense for the mental anguish and social ostracism she has endured.

AT THE CITY HALL.

WILL PROSECUTE HIM.

HEALTH OFFICER POWERS TO PROCEED AGAINST A PHYSICIAN.

Probability of an Extension of Time in Which to Complete Vaccinations—Special Council Meeting.

Session of the Fire Commissioners.

Health Officer Dr. M. Powers, acting under advice given him by members of the Board of Health and City Attorney and with the approval of the Mayor, will this morning swear to a complaint against Dr. John Schmitz, whose office is on Main street, near Thirty-second, charging him with a violation of the law which requires that all cases of contagious diseases shall be reported to the Health Office as soon as possible by the physician attending them. This action on the part of Dr. Powers was not decided upon until he had made an investigation of the matter, and after securing what he considers sufficient evidence to justify an attempt to prosecute the physician, he advised the members of the Board of Health. They upon showing made by Dr. Powers, unhesitatingly advised that a prosecution be instituted, and advised a consultation with the City Attorney.

Yesterday morning Dr. Powers told City Attorney Haas of the case, and the latter at once advised that a complaint be sworn to. This will be done this morning, and the first real test of the law on the subject will be made.

The case in which the alleged violation of the law is said to have been committed, is that the doctor failed to report a case of smallpox until ten days after he had first been called to attend the case. The smallpox case was that of the boy named Haegerman whose home is on San Pedro street, near Seventh. It was not until Monday that Dr. Schmitz reported to the Health Office that such a case existed.

When he reported it he is said to have admitted that he had been attending the boy for ten days. This information naturally excited Health Officer Powers, and since the report was made he has been taking every precaution to prevent any possible spread of the disease from this case. The matter of prosecuting the doctor was mentioned at that same day to some of the members of the Board of Health. Before such a step could be taken, Dr. Powers said yesterday, he had secured what evidence he could on the case, and now having secured it he will proceed. He was in consultation with Mayor Eaton yesterday afternoon, and the Mayor favored such action.

The law under which the prosecution will be made is one which makes it a misdemeanor for any physician to fail to report to the Health Officer at once the discovery of any contagious disease.

POSTPONEMENT PROBABLE.

Why More Time May Be Needed for Vaccinations.

The time limit within which the Board of Education has decreed that all school children in the city must be vaccinated or excluded from the schools will probably have to be extended. The limit, according to the notice issued on the 13th inst. by Superintendent Fosbury, will expire on the 23rd inst., next Monday, unless it is extended. Several reasons have been advanced why it will be necessary to grant more time before the children in which to comply with the orders of the board and with the law. One very important reason is that many of the physicians of the city have used all the vaccine points they had, and may now find it impossible to procure a fresh supply. Two physicians called at the Health Office yesterday afternoon and inquired whether the department had any of the points, and on being informed that the supply of vaccine points had been used up, one of the physicians stated that they had visited every large drug store in the city and had been informed that the supply of vaccine points had been used up. One of the physicians stood at the Health Office telephone and called up all the prominent drug houses inquiring for points, and the answer he received from each of them was that all their supply had been used up.

Anticipating just such a state of affairs, one or two of the druggists telegraphed to San Francisco yesterday morning for a supply of the points, instructing the druggist to deliver the shipment by express at once, and explaining the necessity for immediate shipment. One of the druggists replied by a reply that the shipment would be sent yesterday afternoon, and they should reach here today, but that order was only a small amount compared to what will be needed before the end of the week.

The confusion in the minds of some of the instructors of the public schools over the vaccination order has been surprising considering the clear manner in which the orders were given. One teacher was reported yesterday as having told her pupils that they must be vaccinated by Friday, when no such order has been given by anybody. Another difficulty which is being experienced by the school authorities in the matter, and which may be one of the reasons for extending the time if it is extended, is that some of the parents, in refusing to vaccinate a child, will not issue the certificate of vaccination until a sufficient time has elapsed to determine whether the vaccination has been successful, or in common parlance, whether the vaccination has "taken" or not. They say that the certificates that have been issued by the Health Department are so worded that by signing them a physician states that the person named therein has been successfully vaccinated, and it will be necessary for them to know whether the vaccination has been successful until some time after the vaccination.

There has been not the slightest diminution in the number of inquiries at the Board of Education rooms and the Health Office for the past few days to secure vaccination. No less than twenty persons called at the Health Office yesterday bringing their children, supposing that the vaccination was being done there. They were told, and the health authorities desire that every person who has a child to be vaccinated, should know that there is no vaccination being done at the Health Office. All such applicants are referred to the Board of Education, and there they are told how to proceed. The information is simply to proceed to the Board of Education and have the children vaccinated and secure from him a certificate to that effect for the purpose of securing the services of a physician, as the Board of Education has made provision for such cases any time they will be served on application.

CONTRACTS PROVIDED.

Consulting Engineers Now Certain of Their Salaries.

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Examination of Petitions of Electors May Commence Nearly a Week.

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ANOTHER MILK INSPECTION.

Dairymen Will Test the Milk They Sell.

The health department has been notified that it is the intention of the Dairyman's Association to begin a series of tests of the milk sold by their members and others to private consumers, to determine just the condition of the milk supply of the city. Whether the intention is to keep a check on the tests that are made officially by the department and thereby protect themselves has not been stated, but the determination to make the tests will give to the city the benefit of an improved milk supply. Unless the samples are tested by the inspection station taken at the same time as those secured for the city tests, the results may have a different effect, but it will be just what dealers in milk are selling an inferior article, and with the association working with the health department and to secure prosecutions for violations of the law.

To inspect the Sites.

The Board of Public Works and the Board of Fire Commissioners will leave the City Hall this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock for the purpose of inspecting all the proposed engine-house sites, bids for the building of the new engine house, and the two boards will also visit most of the lots that have been selected and purchased by the city, and will endeavor to get a general idea of the plans for the engine-house that are to be erected on these lots.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

WILL TEST THE LAW.

COMPLAINT AGAINST A PHYSICIAN TO BE FILED TODAY.

Extension of Time to Complete Vaccinations May Be Necessary—Special Session of Council.

SCHOOL TAX FUNDS REJECTED.

HANNON MIXERS SUE THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC FOR DAMAGES.

An Eastern Visitor Ejected from the Train—New Claims Damages from the Southern California Railway.

A complaint will be sworn to this morning by Health Officer Powers against Dr. Schmitz, who will be charged with violating the law which requires immediate notification of the health department of all contagious diseases which may come under any physician's notice. The alleged violation of the law on the part of Dr. Schmitz consists in his having failed to promptly report a case of smallpox.

Owing to the fact that the city's supply of vaccine points has been used up in the thousands of vaccinations that have been made during the last week, and because of the refusal of certain physicians to issue certificates of vaccination until the results of the vaccinations are known, it is probable that the time limit placed on the matter which expires Monday, will be extended.

At a special session of the City Council yesterday morning the city entered into written contracts with the members of the Board of Consulting Engineers for their services in the water arbitration, and the litigation which is expected to follow.

The board of arbitrators have adjourned until Friday on account of the inability of one of the attorneys to appear. The board will be devoted to the preparation of tables of estimates which will result in a saving of time to the city.

A number of years ago the Southern Pacific Railway Company brought a condemnation suit against Mrs. Catherine Hannon, to have condemned a strip of land needed for the widening of a curve in the Santa Monica line, close to the city limits. The land was condemned, the jury assessing the damages at \$4000, which amount was paid. Now the minor children have brought suit to recover damages, as they were not made defendants to the first suit, inasmuch as the property was homesteaded before any of the children were born, their rights in the premises have first to be determined.

Mrs. Proctor came to Los Angeles from Cincinnati in September, 1897, on a first-class tourist ticket, and upon returning called in the February following had her ticket confiscated while traveling on the Southern California road, after being ejected from the train at Pasadena. She has now begun suit to recover \$5000 as damages from the railroad corporation.

Mrs. M. L. Martin yesterday began a suit against J. C. Coney to recover \$10,000 for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment. When Mrs. Martin appeared as a witness in a certain case wherein certain children were charged with disturbing the peace, Coney alleged that she perjured herself, and when he swore to a complaint charging that offense she was arrested. At later date, when her case appeared in the court, it was dismissed on motion of the District Attorney, and now Mrs. Martin wants recompense for the mental anguish and social ostracism she has endured.

AT THE CITY HALL.

WILL PROSECUTE HIM.

HEALTH OFFICER POWERS TO PROCEED AGAINST A PHYSICIAN.

Probability of an Extension of Time in Which to Complete Vaccinations—Special Council Meeting.

Session of the Fire Commissioners.

Health Officer Dr. M. Powers, acting under advice given him by members of the Board of Health and City Attorney and with the approval of the Mayor, will this morning swear to a complaint against Dr. John Schmitz, whose office is on Main street, near Thirty-second, charging him with a violation of the law which requires that all cases of contagious diseases shall be reported to the Health Office as soon as possible by the physician attending them. This action on the part of Dr. Powers was not decided upon until he had made an investigation of the matter, and after securing what he considers sufficient evidence to justify an attempt to prosecute the physician, he advised the members of the Board of Health. They upon showing made by Dr. Powers, unhesitatingly advised that a prosecution be instituted, and advised a consultation with the City Attorney.

Yesterday morning Dr. Powers told City Attorney Haas of the case, and the latter at once advised that a complaint be sworn to. This will be done this morning, and the first real test of the law on the subject will be made.

The case in which the alleged violation of the law is said to have been committed, is that the doctor failed to report a case of smallpox until ten days after he had first been called to attend the case. The smallpox case was that of the boy named Haegerman whose home is on San Pedro street, near Seventh. It was not until Monday that Dr. Schmitz reported to the Health Office that such a case existed.

When he reported it he is said to have admitted that he had been attending the boy for ten days. This information naturally excited Health Officer Powers, and since the report was made he has been taking every precaution to prevent any possible spread of the disease from this case. The matter of prosecuting the doctor was mentioned at that same day to some of the members of the Board of Health. Before such a step could be taken, Dr. Powers said yesterday, he had secured what evidence he could on the case, and now having secured it he will proceed. He was in consultation with Mayor Eaton yesterday afternoon, and the Mayor favored such action.

The law under which the prosecution will be made is one which makes it a misdemeanor for any physician to fail to report to the Health Officer at once the discovery of any contagious disease.

POSTPONEMENT PROBABLE.

Why More Time May Be Needed for Vaccinations.

The time limit within which the Board of Education has decreed that all school children in the city must be vaccinated or excluded from the schools will probably have to be extended. The limit, according to the notice issued on the 13th inst. by Superintendent Fosbury, will expire on the 23rd inst., next Monday, unless it is extended. Several reasons have been advanced why it will be necessary to grant more time before the children in which to comply with the orders of the board and with the law. One very important reason is that many of the physicians of the city have used all the vaccine points they had, and may now find it impossible to procure a fresh supply. Two physicians called at the Health Office yesterday afternoon and inquired whether the department had any of the points, and on being informed that the supply of vaccine points had been used up, one of the physicians stated that they had visited every large drug store in the city and had been informed that the supply of vaccine points had been used up. One of the physicians stood at the Health Office telephone and called up all the prominent drug houses inquiring for points, and the answer he received from each of them was that all their supply had been used up.

Anticipating just such a state of affairs, one or two of the druggists telegraphed to San Francisco yesterday morning for a supply of the points, instructing the druggist to deliver the shipment by express at once, and explaining the necessity for immediate shipment. One of the druggists replied by a reply that the shipment would be sent yesterday afternoon, and they should reach here today, but that order was only a small amount compared to what will be needed before the end of the week.

The confusion in the minds of some of the instructors of the public schools over the vaccination order has been surprising considering the clear manner in which the orders were given. One teacher was reported yesterday as having told her pupils that they must be vaccinated by Friday, when no such order has been given by anybody. Another difficulty which is being experienced by the school authorities in the matter, and which may be one of the reasons for extending the time if it is extended, is that some of the parents, in refusing to vaccinate a child, will not issue the certificate of vaccination until a sufficient time has elapsed to determine whether the vaccination has been successful, or in common parlance, whether the vaccination has "taken" or not. They say that the certificates that have been issued by the Health Department are so worded that by signing them a physician states that the person named therein has been successfully vaccinated, and it will be necessary for them to know whether the vaccination has been successful until some time after the vaccination.

There has been not the slightest diminution in the number of inquiries at the Board of Education rooms and the Health Office for the past few days to secure vaccination. No less than twenty persons called at the Health Office yesterday bringing their children, supposing that the vaccination was being done there. They were told, and the health authorities desire that every person who has a child to be vaccinated, should know that there is no vaccination being done at the Health Office. All such applicants are referred to the Board of Education, and there they are told how to proceed. The information is simply to proceed to the Board of Education and have the children vaccinated and secure from him a certificate to that effect for the purpose of securing the services of a physician, as the Board of Education has made provision for such cases any time they will be served on application.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.
H. G. OTIS, President.
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Managing Editor.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.
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The Los Angeles Times
Every Morning in the Year.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 13,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.
Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898, 18,091
Daily Net Average for 1897, 19,254
Daily Net Average for 1896, 20,131
NEARLY 500,000 COPIES A MONTH.
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.
LOS ANGELES THEATRE—Julius Caesar.
BURBANK—Guy Ruggier.
ORPHEUM—Vauville.
PRICE OF THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.
The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number, both with and without postage:
Single copies, .10
2 copies, .20
3 copies, .30
4 copies, .40
5 copies, .50
6 copies, .60
7 copies, .70
8 copies, .80
9 copies, .90
10 copies, 1.00
11 copies, 1.10
12 copies, 1.20
13 copies, 1.30
The issue for 1899 is larger and more costly than any previous special issue of The Times. The weight of the three magazine parts, including cover, is thirteen ounces. The weight of the complete paper, including news sheets, is nineteen ounces. Postage on this issue will be five cents when all parts are mailed together. If the two news sheets are not included the postage will be four cents.

SOME SIGNIFICANT COMPARISONS.
The following figures show the relative amount of advertising in inches and number of "Lines" in last Sunday's issue of THE TIMES, and the three San Francisco morning papers. The number of pages in each paper is also shown:
The Times, 1782
Call, 1782
Chronicle, 1782
Examiner, 1782
The Times requires one and one-third times as many pounds of white paper on which to print its Sunday edition as is consumed in printing the entire six days' editions of all the other Los Angeles daily papers.

"UNDER A CLOAK."
Gradually, but surely, the people of the State of California are being informed as to the true inwardness of the candidacy of Robert N. Bulla for the United States Senate, in the bitter struggle that is now on at the Capitol. That Mr. Bulla is being unmasked by the Burns into the belief that he is a "possibility," THE TIMES has shown again and again. The following special dispatch printed in the San Francisco Call of January 17, throws added light on this affair and will prove interesting reading to the people of Southern California who are desirous of seeing a United States Senator elected from this section of the State. The Call's dispatch is as follows, the italics being ours:
"Assemblyman Belshaw of Contra Costa is a stalwart supporter of Senator Bulla. He is also a man of independent thought and action and he generally speaks in language not to be mistaken.
"This evening in the Golden Eagle corridor, Mr. Belshaw stated publicly that it was his opinion that it would be an excellent idea for the supporters of the Senatorial candidacy of Mr. Grant and the Assemblymen and Senators from Los Angeles county, to have a friendly meeting for the purpose of consultation.
"Mr. Belshaw said he thought that if the Grant managers could show to the Los Angeles county legislators that with their eight votes Grant could be elected Senator, then the eight votes of Los Angeles county would go to Grant.
"The Assemblyman from Contra Costa was very emphatic in his statement and he said that he saw no reason why such a conference as he had outlined could not be held in a spirit of amity and friendship.
"Later Milton J. Green, Grant's manager, was seen and asked whether or not Mr. Grant's supporters would be willing to meet the Bulla contingent from Los Angeles county and discuss the prospects of Grant's election and how they would be affected by receiving the eight solid Republican votes of Los Angeles county.
"Mr. Green was very much pleased with the idea and stated that he would be willing, speaking for the Grant people, to hold such a conference as he had suggested at as early a date as possible. Mr. Green at once set out to bring it about. There are a number of people here ostensibly supporting Bulla, but they are really in the fight for Burns. Any proposition looking to the Los Angeles county dele-

or modified, such as the rule regarding the manner in which those who are unable to pay for the operation, shall certify to that effect. A correspondent writes to THE TIMES on this subject as follows:
"If the Committee of Health and Board of Education have the right to compel the vaccination of all children attending the public schools, and will be magnanimous enough to render this possible for the poor, could it not take into consideration that even poor people have pride? It is humiliating to acknowledge one's poverty to the physician, by asking for this public service, without having to sign a paper which shall be read and signed by two other people before being allowed such a great privilege. It is a small matter to many parents, who are able to employ a family physician. Could not charity be given, and still leave the poor their pride? Many will be ashamed to sign that order, who are entitled to vaccination without humiliation."

GETTING EVEN WITH EUROPE.
The proposed action of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, in following the advice of the Secretary of Agriculture, and making an appropriation to enable the department to inspect all food products imported into this country, is a legitimate protest against the unreasonable restrictions that have been placed on importations of American food products by Germany, France, Austria and Switzerland. There would be no objection made by the great majority of American producers against laws which simply serve the purpose of insuring against importations of adulterated food, but it is a well-known and undeniable fact that the laws in those European countries have been, in many cases, specially framed for the purpose of shutting out American products, wherever it is possible.
It is now proposed that the United States Department of Agriculture shall inspect all food products imported into this country, and in case any of them are found to contain an ingredient which is not specified on the jar or bottle, or to contain any substance injurious to health, they will be prohibited from entry into the country. This decision will be of special interest to California, for it will at once blow, knock out the immense adulterated wine business that is now done in France and Germany, and should give a great impetus to the consumption of California wines.
The European nations affected by this department cannot reasonably make any serious objection to it—at least, not so long as they maintain their own unreasonable position.

"HOW TO THE LINE."
If the Wright investigation proves that any Senatorial candidate or his agents have been guilty of using money improperly in connection with the Senatorial fight, the candidate so convicted should not receive another legislative vote. The difference between the legitimate use of money for campaign purposes and its illegitimate use for the purpose of influencing votes must be kept in mind steadily. Thus far there has been no evidence of a positive character showing a wrongful use of money in behalf of any candidate. But the investigation is only begun, and its later developments will be looked forward to with the keenest of interest by the public throughout the State.
As THE TIMES has before said, this investigation must be thorough. It must be of the most searching character and it must be prosecuted with impartiality and vigor. The truth of the whole matter must be brought to light, regardless of any person or persons who may be injured. No man who may be proven guilty of corrupt practices in connection with the Senatorial contest must be permitted to escape exposure and punishment, if punishment be possible.
The honor of the State demands the utmost thoroughness in this matter and the least possible delay in turning the searchlight of truth upon the dark places.

INFORMATION NEEDED IN BOSTON.
The Boston Herald, referring editorially to Senator Perkins and his speech in that city, says:
"We do not wonder Senator Perkins of California has sent home for instructions how to vote on the Paris treaty. He needs them. A large part of his speech at the Merchants' Association banquet here was a skillfully worded statement of the resources of his State, evidently with an eye to 'booming' it in the presence of a company of the solid men of Boston. But California, with all its resources, is not prospering. San Francisco stands still, and the population of the State is only nine to the square mile. If we build up such a mercantile marine on the Pacific as we should have, and shall have under the new policy of development, San Francisco's noble harbor will be filled with shipping, the city will have a solid growth in population and wealth, and the arable land of the State will be cultivated. Yes, Senator Perkins needs instructions badly."
It would be interesting to know how the Herald learned that California is not prospering. If it be true that this State is in a condition of industrial and commercial stagnation, it is strange that so many Boston men of means come here to invest their money in real estate, municipal bonds, street-railway stocks and other properties. It is evidently this loss of local capital which throws the Boston paper into such a spasm at Senator Perkins' reference to his State. As to the desirability of building up our merchant marine, no one will take issue with the Herald.
The fact stated by Gen. Shafter, when in this city Tuesday night, that the official reports show that only thirteen amputations were made by

limited license. They must adjust themselves to a just and stable government, whether it shall be administered or only guaranteed by this country.
Holland has a colony in Sumatra which may furnish a good object lesson in territorial expansion. This colony is credited with having produced \$14,518,000 worth of tobacco last year, on which there was a profit of \$4,800,000. Talk about beating the Dutch!
The people's representatives at Sacramento should quit their nonsense and proceed to elect a United States Senator, and his name should not be Daniel M. Burns, unless it is the aim of our legislators to disgrace themselves and defame California.
The remark of Gen. Egan that either he or Gen. Miles should be "put out of the service" was the most timely thing he has said, up to date. The "putting out" of Gen. Egan appears to be about to follow, and well it may.
We cannot understand how it is that in giving complimentary votes for Senator-around promiscuously, the Democrats have overlooked that eminent statesman and "blind white devil," Christopher A. Buckley.
Sacramento has a "woman in black" who is a feature of the situation up there. But the man with the black heart appears to have become so common in those parts that he fails to attract attention.
The odor of that embalmed beef may have been strong and all that, but we would be willing to back the one that rises from the War Department against it, in a twenty-round bout with the gloves.
The only thing that appears to be right about the Speaker of the Assembly is his name. By the way, a vacancy in the Speakership at this juncture is something devoutly to be wished.
The people at Sacramento who are attempting to smirch men's reputations by innuendo, may find that the slinging of mud is frequently attended with an extremely troublesome recoil.
Vesuvius has again become very violent. The scene in its neighborhood must resemble that of the capital of an American State during an attempt to elect a United States Senator.
There are Senatorial deadlocks in other States than California. If Senators were chosen by popular vote, we should at least be spared the annoyances and uncertainties of deadlocks.
Howard E. Wright bears a resemblance to the man Artemus Ward was wont to mention in his lecture, who would have found it money in his pocket had he never been born.
Between the Senatorial election and attendant investigations, the prospect of any good coming out of the present session, in the way of laws, appears to be extremely remote.
The information has not yet reached Washington that Spain proposes to discount that \$20,000,000 payment on account of not being able to deliver the goods involved from Iloilo.
We venture the prediction that within a week the Evening Express will be found crawling over the tailboard of the Bulla go-cart, preparatory to landing in the hot soup.
Most doctors know how to prevent the grip if they are not so sure about curing it. This makes it very embarrassing when they have the disease themselves.
The prospect that Secretary Alger is to be removed from the President's Cabinet fills the whole country with a glow of joyful anticipation.
The way the vote for the malodorous Dan Burns sticks in one place indicates that Uncle Collis has also given the Mexican colonel a gold brick.
Col. Bryan's speech at Denver indicates that he spelt what might have been a good preacher to make a very poor quality of statesman.
Senator Teller threatens to drop Bryan. This is not so said, however, for the gentleman from Colorado merely had a tall talk at best.
It is quite evident that the expurgated edition of Gen. Egan's "statement" will be powerless to save him.
The crisis in the Philippines appears to be mostly in the cablegrams from that far-away section of Greater America.
France has its Esterhazy and we have our Eagan. Dishonors are easy.
Senator White now appears to be in the fight at Sacramento to stay.
A "QUIET" WEDDING.
Youthful Couple Take Matters into Their Own Hands.
John McGavock Winder, a youth of 24 years, surprised his parents, Judge and Mrs. Thomas L. Winder of South Hope street, a few days ago by taking home a bride.
The license was issued Saturday, January 7, and Rev. J. Howard Phillips officiated. The young lady was Grace Blair, 21 years old, of East Los Angeles, and the wedding was a surprise to the most intimate friends of the contracting parties. In fact, it was kept so quiet that the parents of the young couple were not aware that even a friendship existed between them.
The young couple are making their home with Judge and Mrs. Winder. Young Winder is a stenographer, and is employed in the law office of Winder & Davis.

CALIFORNIA'S BLACKLIST.
Here are the names of the men who are voting day after day in the Legislature for the election of Dan Burns, the man with record, to the Senate of the United States. They are here plainly printed, that their constituents and fellow-citizens may remember who they are in the years to come. The Times will help them to remember:
SENATORS.
BETTMAN, San Francisco.
BURNETT, San Francisco.
BOEY, San Francisco.
LAIRD, Shasta.
LEAVITT, Alameda.
SHORTBRIDGE, San Clara.
WOLFE, San Francisco.
ASSEMBLYMEN.
ARNERICH, Santa Clara.
BARRY, San Francisco.
BICKLEY, Shasta.
COBB, San Francisco.
DEVOTO, San Francisco.
DIBBLE, San Francisco.
HENRY, San Francisco.
JILSON, Shastan.
JOHNSON, Sacramento.
KELLEY, Alameda.
KELSEY, Santa Clara.
KENNELLY, San Francisco.
LUNDQUIST, San Francisco.
M'KEEN, Alameda.
MILLER, San Francisco.
PIERCE, Yolo.
RICKARD, San Francisco.
EUGENE SULLIVAN, San Francisco.
WRIGHT, Alameda.
MARTINDALE'S MOVE.
Defunct Emporia Bank's Vice-President Turns Over His Holdings.
[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]
EMPORIA (Kan.), Jan. 18.—William Martindale, vice-president of the First National Bank of Emporia, which failed last November owing depositors a half-million dollars, has turned his holdings over to Maj. Calvin Hood, on a deed of trust. Hood will settle with the depositors for Martindale's debts and it is believed he can handle the property so that it will pay dollar for dollar.
When the bank failed, its president, Charles S. Cross, suicided at his famous "Sunbyslope" hereford farm near Emporia. Cross left a confession saying he falsified his reports to the controller and exonerated Vice-President Martindale and the other bank officers.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.
[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents on timely topics, without holding itself responsible for opinions thus expressed. Letters should be brief, and written in clear, plain statement, and properly vouchered for. No attention is paid to anonymous contributions. Cut it short; the editor of 20 words is not the editor of 100 words. The expression of an idea, when the contributions are too long for insertion in full, extracts will be printed.]
Vaccination: What Smith Thinks.
SMITH, Los Angeles: There is a point about vaccination of minor importance, but well worthy of the attention of mothers and daughters: one that physicians may scoff at and neglect, yet, if read, does not deserve to be overlooked. Is a woman's beautiful arm, above the elbow the proper place to insert the vaccine and produce an unsightly scar, lasting through life, a reminder of a disagreeable operation? A New York actress, whose daughter was trained for the stage, had the vaccine scar, lasting through life, instead of her arm, and as a woman of good taste and discretion, she was decidedly right. There are many places on the arm where the vaccine will be and ought to be seen and admired by men and women, and to disfigure it is a kind of profanity. It is safe to say that the ancient Greeks, with the reverence for human beauty which their statuary reveals, would never have tolerated a scar, which would so needlessly and vulgarly blemish it.
For Smallpox or Scarlet Fever.
[Rural Press:] One who was connected with the medical and surgical departments during the late war says: "Between the late war and the epidemic scare more than a thousand hospitals were established at Bridgeport, Ala., and the average number of inmates was represented by more than three figures. But the deaths were very few and the treatment quite simple. We only used the receipt as I have used it and cured my children of scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure smallpox:
"Substance of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitals), one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two teaspoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For children smaller doses, according to age. If country would counsel their physicians to use this there would be no need of pesthouses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR. J. C. FLETCHER'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.
40 Years the Standard.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 18.—[Reported by George E. Franklin. Local Forecast (Official) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.08; at 5 p.m., 30.05. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 60 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 45 per cent.; 5 p.m., 48 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 2 miles. Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 60 San Francisco 52
San Diego 56 Portland 48
Weather Conditions.—Cloudy weather prevails on the Pacific Slope this morning north of Point Conception, south of which clear, mild weather is reported from the various stations. Light rain has fallen from the northern portion of the Sacramento Valley to Puget Sound. Rain is falling in Northern Nevada. Decidedly warmer weather is reported from the plateau regions and the Upper Missouri Valley.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair and pleasant weather, with some light clouds, and a few showers of rain, changes worthy of note; north to west winds, light to fresh in force.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Rain: The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, compared with those of the same date in previous seasons, and rainfall in the last twenty-four hours:

	Last twenty-four hours.	This season.	Last season.
Eureka	.08	17.53	17.53
Red Bluff	.18	13.65	6.60
Sacramento	.75	7.85	7.85
San Francisco	7.47	7.47	6.09
Fresno	Trace	3.72	2.89
San Luis Obispo	.82	2.52	2.52
Los Angeles	2.88	2.77	2.77
San Diego	3.41	2.94	2.94
Yuma	1.33	1.62	1.62

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 53 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; mean, 55 deg. The storm noted last evening has moved rapidly eastward, and is now central north of Montana. The pressure has risen rapidly over the northern portion of the Pacific Slope. The weather is cloudy and somewhat threatening from the central portion of California northward to the British line and eastward to the Rocky Mountains. Light, scattering rains have fallen over this region during the day. There has been no marked change in the temperature. The continued warm weather with light showers above the snow line has caused a rapid rise in the Upper Sacramento River during the day. Conditions are favorable for fair weather in California Thursday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, January 19:
Northern California: Partly cloudy Thursday; fresh northwest wind.
Southern California: Fair Thursday; fresh west wind.

Nevada: Partly cloudy Thursday.
Utah: Cloudy Thursday.
Arizona: Fair; fresh west wind.
San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy Thursday; fresh west wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

To a man up a tree it looks much as if the Octopus were getting its tentacles ready to embrace Pasadena.

Can it be that Gen. Shafter slipped through Los Angeles unannounced for fear some of our girls would want to play Hobson with him?

The danger of collisions between bicyclists and teams at night would be materially lessened if both wheelmen and drivers were to carry lights.

A Santa Barbara paper says mushrooms have sprung up in great abundance at that place. But Santa Barbara is in no other sense a mushroom town.

Business is evidently beginning to boom at Santa Barbara. So great has been the increase of freight to and from that city that it has been found necessary to put an additional train on for regular service.

It is gratifying to know that H. P. Wood of San Diego, Southern California's chosen representative in the Nicaragua Canal contest, will leave this city for Washington today. It is gratifying, first, because Mr. Wood is well equipped for the work; and second, because it is high time Southern California should have its representative on the ground.

The question of the efficacy or desirability of vaccination is not at issue before the Board of Education, and protests against the vaccination of school children can have no effect before that body. Protests, it would seem, in view of the decision of the Supreme Court, to be effective, will have to be made before the State Legislature in the form of an appeal to have the law relating to vaccination repealed or amended.

A petition is being circulated in San Bernardino county and other measures taken to induce the Supervisors to rescind their action in deciding to withdraw their exhibit from the Chamber of Commerce in this city. Of all years, the present one, when the National Educational Association is to meet here and many thousands of eastern visitors will be with us, is one during which San Bernardino county cannot afford to be unrepresented in the exhibit.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Consolidation of City and County Approved.
The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon. N. D. Oswald, wholesale and retail butcher, was elected to membership of the chamber.

The Committee on County and Municipal Affairs, to whom was referred the communication of the Merchants' Exchange of Oakland with reference to the consolidation of the city and county government, reported adverse to the proposition.

A communication from Lieut. Masser, with reference to establishing a branch hydrographic station at San Pedro, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

It was decided that the board of directors furnish a decorated trolley and four for the floral parade of the horse show.

It was decided to have the annual banquet on the regular date, February 22, and the president was instructed to appoint the usual committee to take up the matter.

The secretary was instructed to have printed 15,000 folders entitled "Climate and Health," with data brought up to date.

ANGOSTURA Bitters. Woolcott, 124 N. Spring.

TALLY-HO Stables and Carriage Co. is now located at 712 South Broadway. Same telephone, main 51.

GOLD refiners, assayers and bullion buyers. Wm. T. Smith & Co., 114 North Main Street.

VACCINATION, 50 CENTS. Koch Medical Institute, 431 1/2 South Spring Street. Hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

BELL'S BULLETS.

HE FIRES TWO OF THEM INTO HIS LEFT BREAST.

But the Powder Lacked Force and Bell is Still in the Land of the Living—Says He Will Do Better Next Time.

James Bell, aged about 40 years, an ex-policeman, but lately a teamster in the employ of the Street Department, yesterday morning made a determined but futile effort to cross over the great divide which separates the quick from the dead. Bell used a cheap 44-caliber British bulldog revolver. Going out into the back yard at his residence, No. 1838 Bay street, he fired two shots into his left breast. One bullet entered about two inches above the nipple, slanted downward and outward. The other came out on the left side. The bullet remained in his clothes, and was picked up on the floor of the Receiving Hospital after Bell had been sent to the County Hospital. The other bullet entered about an inch below the left nipple, striking one of the ribs, glanced around and lodged just under the skin on the left side, where it was cut out by Dr. Ralph Hagan at the Receiving Hospital.

About four years ago, when Bell was on the police force, he captured a burglar, who was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary. Shortly afterward Bell began to show symptoms of insanity, asserting that all the thieves in town were laying for him, watching for an opportunity to take his life, and he would carry his pistol in his hand in order to be ready for them. Several times he rushed across the street and shoved his pistol in the face of the first man he met, ordering him to throw up his hands, and charging him with being one of the burglars who had sworn to kill him. Bell was considered to be a dangerous man, and was committed to Highland, but after some months was discharged as cured.

After his release he returned to Los Angeles and became a teamster. While his friends and relatives realized that he was mentally unsound, he was not considered dangerous until the past few weeks. His wife had remained faithful to him during all his previous troubles, but about six weeks ago, through fear for her own safety, she went to visit her relatives at St. Louis. Bell's father is lying at the point of death at the residence of Dr. Purcell, a brother-in-law of Bell, at No. 327 Wilson street. His wife's sickness, together with his wife's absence, are said to be the principal causes of Bell's present suicidal mania. Some time ago he attempted suicide by taking poison, but was sent to the Receiving Hospital in time to save his life. When he recovered he declared that he was cured of the desire to destroy himself, but yesterday he declared that he had finished up the job at some future time if he recovered from his present wounds.

On Tuesday evening Bell told L. W. Overman, his team, that Street Superintendent Drain was laying for him with a rifle. Overman quieted him and left, and when he called for his team yesterday morning Bell appeared to be rational. As soon as Overman left, however, Bell went out into the back yard and shot himself.

Superintendent of Streets John Drain called upon the wounded man during the day. Bell shook hands with him heartily, and seemed to have forgotten all about his hallucination that Drain was "laying" for him with a loaded rifle. In fact, Bell declared that Drain was the best friend he had in the world.

"Take good care of yourself, get well as soon as you can, and there will be ten ready for you as soon as you are able to work," said Drain. "Thank you," replied Bell. "You don't need to keep any place open for me, though, for if I put through this I'll try to kill myself again, with hopes for better success next time."

Tuesday night a man named Spring, who lives near Bell's residence, called on Chief of Police Glass, telling him that Bell was undoubtedly insane, as he had threatened his life. There was no reason why Bell should be him ill will, but as he felt assured the man was not responsible, he did not know what the result might be. Chief Glass advised him to wear out a lunacy complaint against Bell, which he had intended doing yesterday morning.

Bell was sent to the County Hospital yesterday afternoon, and as soon as he recovers from his self-inflicted wounds he will be examined before a lunacy commission with a view to having him again committed to Highland.

RAILROAD RECORD.

SANTA FE TIME CHANGE.

Oranges Begin to Move More Freely.

Notes—Personals.

There will be a few changes made in the Santa Fe time table, beginning with Sunday. The train from San Diego in the afternoon on that day will be laid off, and a train from Santa Ana will be put on, leaving there at 3:45 o'clock p.m., and arriving here at 4:50 o'clock.

Oranges are beginning to move more freely. Tuesday about sixty cars in all went east. It is expected that in a few days there will be 100 cars a day going out. Some of the experts estimate that the crop will not exceed 10,000 cars.

George B. Harris, vice-president of the Burlington system, left Chicago on Tuesday, via the Santa Fe route for the coast. Should he come directly through he will be here tomorrow at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Harris comes in a special car with a small party of friends.

Charles E. Stokes, Pacific Coast agent for Thomas Cook & Sons, has been here for a few days, returns to San Francisco today.

Hugh B. Rice, local agent for Thomas Cook & Sons, has a telegram announcing the safe arrival in New York of the overdue steamer Marquette, on which were some people of this city.

A. B. Stewart, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton, is now paying Los Angeles his first visit, as he has lately succeeded to this office.

WOOLCOTT'S Bourbon, \$1 quart, 124 N. Spring.

BEKINS Van and Storage ship goods in car lots and patron get the benefit.

WATCHES cleaned, re-mains, 60c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 314 South Broadway.

BE SURE TO JOIN The Merchants Cash Premium Association.

Fruit-ton Is Fruit Coffee.

Most healthful, most nourishing, most economical. The only logical substitute for coffee. The careful use of one package will cure your appetite for ordinary coffee. It is most attractive in flavor. Prepared in one minute. 50 to 100 cups 50c.

For Sale by All Grocers.

THE FRUIT-TON COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE KNUSTFORD, SALT LAKE CITY'S NEW LEADING HOTEL.

The lowest Hat and Fur Store in Los Angeles.

377 Today—
\$1 Shirts
65c. 4th Day of High Grade Bargains.

That's a big cut when you figure the cost of material in our DOLLAR SHIRT. But we are not figuring the cost this week. We are cleaning up stock previous to our annual inventory. These shirts are the regular well kind, colored body and bosom, white backs and patch fronts, Goffs, Stanleys and Starbreds. Bosoms, with cuffs to match. The stock is Madras, Percales, Cheviots and Zephyrs.

87 Shirts, selected from the well-known makes of Monarch, Standard, Silver and United Brands. Not all sizes in all colors, and some perhaps finger smirched, but every one worth a dollar.

TODAY—65c.

J.B. Silverwood 212 S. SPRING ST.

NEW BOOKS.
The Associate Hermits. By Frank R. Stockton. \$1.00
The Adventurers. By H. B. Marriott Watson. \$1.50
Tattle Tales of Cupid. By Paul Leicester Ford. \$1.25
Afterwards. By Ian MacLaren. \$1.50

PARKER'S 246 South (Near Public Library.)
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

For Crystal Lenses

The best value in glasses I've ever heard of. Come in and see them.

Eyes Examined Free.

J. P. Delany, EXPERT OPTICIAN 212 S. Spring St.
Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College
First quality of Crystal Lenses, \$1.

AT CLINE'S TODAY...

18 pounds
Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.
83 cents
5 gallon Cans—PRATT'S or PEARL OIL.

3 cents
1 pound Packages Corn Starch.

4 cents
A pound for fine quality Rice.

Burke's Irish or Scotch Whisky, \$1.10
Canadian Club Whisky, \$1.10
Hennessey or Martell, 3 star Brandy, \$1.95
per bottle.

We Ship Everywhere.
Call for a sample of Lipton's Celebrated Teas.

WM. CLINE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.
128 South Spring St.
Phone Main 520. Between First and Second.

Best Gun Repairer in town.

Hoegge makes the
...Best Tents...
and sells them for the least money.

"Buy of the Maker."
W. H. Hoegge, 128-42 South Main.

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For Your Health.

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Fruit Coffee
All Grocers.

Our Patented
Aurocone
Spectacles

Are superior to any other spectacles in the market.

Best of Lenses.
Best of Frames.
Call and examine the same.

J. G. Marshall 245 S. Spring
OPTICIAN Established 1876.
Lowest prices for CRYSTAL LENSES on the continent.

Bargains—Real Estate.
\$5000—Beautiful 9-room house, Boston Place St. \$2000—Handsome furnished cottage, Girard St. Some beautiful homes very cheap. Westlake Tract and Southwest. A few building lots—Westlake and Harper Tracts—unsurpassed in location and price. Loans at lowest interest rates. Houses rented and change of property under an exclusive department.

WM. VER PLANK NEWLIN, 333 S. Broadway

PECK & CHASE CO.
MASONIC UNDERTAKERS,
TEMPLE,
FOURTH AND HILL STS. Tel. 61.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Capes, Jackets, Collarettes.

We have made some reductions in Capes, Jackets and Collarettes. The styles are first class and qualities the best, and we call attention to the

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Capes.
Green Melton Cloth Cape, satin lined, former price \$12.50, Now \$10.00.
Black Velour Cape, trimmed with jet and fur, former price \$15.00, Now \$10.50.

Jackets.
Tan Kersey Jacket, box front, satin lined, former price \$12.50, Now \$9.75.
Navy blue kersey, satin lined, box front, 6 large buttons, former price \$15.00, Now \$10.00.

Collarettes.
Electric Seal Collarettes, storm collar, Rhadame lined, Reduced from \$3.00 to \$1.95.
Black Astrakhan Fur Collarettes, storm collar, Reduced from \$6.50 to \$4.75.

Imitation Black Marten Collarettes. fancy silk lined, Reduced from \$15.00 to \$10.75.
Seal Skin Collarettes, lined in fancy silk, Reduced from \$50.00 to \$36.00.

Stone Marten Collarettes. seal-skin yoke, silk lined, Reduced from \$80.00 to \$65.00.

We have a full and complete line of Flannelette Wrappers.

208-210 S. Spring St. — Wilcox Building.

H. JEVNE
Two Kinds of Java.

There are two kinds of Java Coffee—the genuine Old Government Java and the other kind.

The Old Government Java crop is sold annually at auction by the Dutch Government—and it has never been so high in price as it is this year. The other Java Coffee has never been so cheap.

We are selling the best Old Government Java, plain or blended with Arabian Mocha, at 4 cents a pound. When you pay less you get the other kind. Which will you have? "You're safe at Jevn's."

208-210 S. Spring St. — Wilcox Building.

Garden Tools.

Whether you till the soil for recreation and pleasure or for profit, you will get the best results by using modern tools. Let us show you the best at proper prices.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, Successor to W. C. Furrey Co.
157 to 161 North Spring St.

BIG SHIRT SALE

Here's a chance you don't want to miss—a chance you can't afford to miss.

The cream of our \$1.50 and \$2.00 fancy Percale Shirts at \$1.00 each.

The cream of the \$1.00 and \$1.25 fancy Percale Shirts at 75c each.

Swell styles, best materials and perfect fitting. See window display.

LOWMAN & CO.
131 SOUTH SPRING.

Your Guests

Will enjoy your hospitality if you serve them Our Gold Medal Wines. Do not offer them wines of uncertain quality. We sell our own products and vouch for their Purity, Age and Wholesomeness.

Port, Sherry, Angelica and Muscat 75c A GAL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
Tel. M 332—220 W. FOURTH ST.—No Bar in Connection.

Barker Bros., 420-424 South Spring Street.

McCall's Patterns Are as Good as the Best.

Couldst Dry Goods Store

TIMELY HINTS OF SPRING.

The Undermuslins, the Embroideries, the Linens, the Imported Piques, salute you with a bland and spring-like smile. The snowy white of winter mounted up, with here and there dashes and flashes of spring-time color thrown on.

Piques, white grounds, with lace work of pink or blue. French Madras, white grounds, with little cord of blue and pink.

Tufted Zephyrs, narrow stripes of white, with pink, lavender or blue, and a tiny, tufted white cord.

Brocade Piques, white ground and crinkle stripes of pink, light blue or navy.

White Brocade Piques, with red, blue or black dots the size of a pea.

White Corded Piques, with cross stripes of new blue, red or black.

Corded Piques, in solid colors, any shade.

High Novelties in printed Piques in the new French figures and dots.

317-325 SOUTH BROADWAY,

Between Third and Fourth.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned." \$1.00 starts an account and draws interest at the

UNION BANK OF SAVINGS,
223 South Spring Street.

Blue Flame and other Oil Heaters
Cass & Smurr Store Company
314-316 South Spring Street.

Soap Day...
14 Bars Rex Soap 25c
9 Bars German Family Soap 25c
Phone, Main 950 623 S. Broadway.

Pre-Inventory Sale of SILKS

The following Genuine Reductions give you some idea of how we are selling worthy Silks.

24-inch Black and All Silk Satin, worth \$1.25, AT 98c

21-inch Taffeta Silks, plain and brocaded, changeable effects and plain colors, worth 70c, AT 49c

FIXEN & CO. 135 So. Spring St. THROUGH TO 211 W. Second St.

THE LIFE LINE.
A good tooth filling, properly inserted when needed, is like casting a saving life line to a decaying tooth. Then my office is a sort of tooth life-saving station, equipped with every essential of skill, experience and facilities for accomplishing its humane purpose. Do you know of a tooth that needs my ministrations.

Dr. M. E. Spinks THE DENTIST
Spinks, black, cop. Fifth and Hill Sts. Tel. Brown 1275.

OUR WORKSHOP

Is equipped with the most modern machinery for the manufacturing of jewelry. Our workmen are experts in repairing watches, setting diamonds and making to order jewelry of every description. Try us.

F. M. REICHE, WATCHMAKER, 235 South Spring Street.

The Hardman Piano
Is Here to Stay...

Absolutely the Best Piano Made—First Medal at World's Fair

EASY TO BUY.
Los Angeles Piano Comp'y, 313 South Broadway

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard 435 1/2 S. Spring St.
SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

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MINING JOURNAL ON THE PACIFIC COAST.
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NEW AND SECOND HAND.
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SAMPLE COPY--FREE
110-112 N. Broadway, Los Angeles Cal

BLOODY REVOLUTION

WARFARE IN SAMOA OVER THE DISPUTED THRONE.

Malletta's Adherents Attacked and Defeated by Five Thousand Mataafa Followers.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

TOWNS PILLAGED AND BURNED AND CROPS RUINED.

German Consul Trying to Assert Considerable Authority—British Ship Cleared for Action. Many Killed.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A cablegram to the Call from Auckland, N. Z., under date of January 17, says that under the date of January 17, a revolution broke out on the Samoan Islands, and was being waged with much bloodshed and great destruction of property. The warships Falke and Porpoise, the latter in command of Capt. Sturdee, were then at the islands, and were taking a part in suppressing the rising.

On December 31, the Chief Justice decided in favor of Malletta Tanu, claiming that Mataafa was barred by the treaty of Berlin. On January 1, 5000 of Mataafa's followers, the rebels, ambushing them and killing thirteen natives and wounding many. The rebels have burned 400 houses, and razed the town of Upolu. The breadfruit trees have been cut down in many places. The foreigners are uninjured. The crew of the Porpoise is guarding the mission as a refuge for Malletta.

The three consuls have signed a proclamation recognizing the Mataafa party provisional government, pending instructions from the executive head. On the 6th Raffle, Rose concurring, proclaimed the Supreme Court closed and took possession. He asked Mataafa for 500 men and was refused. The British and American consuls united in a strong protest against the action of the president of the municipal council. On the 7th, Capt. Sturdee of the Porpoise, and the two consuls, declared the action illegal. For some time the Porpoise landed a force of marines. This force was unopposed, and took possession of the court. Chambers was reinstated and the British and American flags hoisted over Chambers' house and the courthouse. The provisional government wrote to Sturdee on the 12th, that it would raise Malletta Tanu and take Mataafa off the Porpoise by force if necessary, deprive them of their titles and desert them. Chambers is inactive.

The British and American consuls have protested against any infringement of the Berlin treaty. British residents have taken refuge in their consulate and the American residents have taken refuge in the mission.

SITUATION FULL OF GRAVITY.

Its Seriousness Fully Realized by Government at Washington.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The situation in the Samoan Islands is realized here to be full of gravity. For some time past there has been an exchange of correspondence between the three governments, parties to the treaty of Berlin, respecting the choice of a successor to the late King Malletta. Some friction developed owing to the strict adherence of the United States government to the terms of the treaty. The statements in the press that the consuls are not regarded here as conclusive, for the reason that they are in conflict with the provisions of the treaty. If, as reported, the president of the municipal council at Apia, and the German Consul, Rose, have seized the Supreme Court, and pronounced themselves practically dictators, it is said here that they have violated the treaty absolutely. The functions of the president of the municipal council are clearly defined by the treaty, and the latest actions received here were to the effect that President Raffle has been granted leave of absence and intended to visit New Zealand. It was also understood that his successor had been elected, and it was thought was on his way to his post.

The Chief Justice, under the treaty, is made the court of last resort under any circumstances, and, moreover, the treaty in terms provides distinctly that in case of any dispute between the natives themselves, or between the foreign residents and the natives, the dispute shall be referred to the Chief Justice and his decision shall be final. The treaty expresses the idea that this provision is to guard against hostile outbreaks. Therefore it is scarcely believed here that the president of the council would thus deliberately violate the plain treaty provisions.

It was known here that the British and American consular officers at Apia have been acting in accord in the present involved political situation there, and although the interests of the United States may not be compared with those of Germany, yet their rights under the treaty are equal, and it may be stated, they will be maintained.

The report that the three consuls have joined in a provisional recognition of Mataafa could not be reconciled with the open disagreement with the terms of the treaty as to the choice of a king that such action would involve, the power of settling disputes of this character being, as already stated, solely lodged in the hands of the Chief Justice, who, by the way, is in this case an American. The last advice of the government here was to the effect that the Chief Justice had this particular dispute under consideration, it having been regularly referred to him, in accordance with the terms of the treaty. His decision, in all probability, would be regarded as binding by the government of the United States.

CONFIRMED AT MELBOURNE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MELBOURNE (Victoria), Jan. 18.—[By Australia Cable.] Advice received here from London today under date of January 17, says there has been fighting over the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in favor of Malletta Tanu, one of the candidates to the throne, in succession to the late King Malletta. It is added that the native followers of Mataafa, the rival claimant to the King, were victorious. Seventy-three men were killed and wounded.

PILLAGED AND BURNED.

Plantations Destroyed and Damage Done by Mataafa's Followers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

AUCKLAND (N. Z.), Jan. 18.—[By New Zealand Cable.] Samoan advice just received here says that Chief Justice Chambers, on December 31, de-

clared Malletta Tanu to have been elected King in succession to the late King Malletta. The Chief Justice also announced that Mataafa had been elected Vice-King. Chief Mataafa was disqualified.

The Consuls of the United States and Great Britain and the captains of the German warship Falke and the British warship Porpoise, met the German consul, who refused to recognize Malletta Tanu, and declined to cooperate in the disposal of the Samoans, who, thereupon, assembled in large numbers at Mulinu, armed themselves and surrounded the municipality. Malletta Tanu and Tameasee mustered about two thousand men, well armed, but supplied with defective ammunition. The British and American Consuls endeavored to avert hostilities, but they were commenced on January 5. Malletta Tanu and Tameasee fought bravely, but 500 of their followers were captured. Then, disheartened and outnumbered, the two chiefs sought refuge on the British warship and their followers sought protection under the guns of the Porpoise. Mataafa's loss was sixty-one men killed and wounded, and Malletta Tanu lost twelve men killed and wounded.

The foreign residents were placed under the protection of a detachment of men belonging to the British warship and Chief Justice Chambers and his family went on board of her.

The following day Mataafa looted and burned Apia, destroying the plantations and pillaged considerably in the country. The Consuls decided to recognize Mataafa and his chiefs as a provisional government, pending the receipt of instructions from the powers.

FOREIGN TERRITORY.

OUR RIGHT TO ACQUIRE AND TO RETAIN IT.

Able Address on That Subject by Charles A. Gardiner of New York—Sovereignty in the People and not in the Constitution. Dred Scott Decision.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—At the annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association today, an address on "Our Right to Acquire and Hold Foreign Territory," was delivered by Charles A. Gardiner, counsel for the elevated railroads of New York City. Following is an abstract:

Mr. Gardiner began with the following exposition:

"The sovereign nations of the world possess equal rights and equal powers. Their equality is perfect, their independence absolute. Between them, national constitutions unknown. In external or international relations, the United States is assumed by all other sovereigns to possess absolute power, unrestrained by constitutional limitation. That assumption correct, based on the fundamental canon of the law of the nations. The United States may ratify its proposed treaty with Spain and no other nation has any right to question its political or constitutional authority."

The speaker contended that sovereignty exists in the people and not in the Constitution, which is merely a law made by the people. In internal matters of government, powers not granted by the Constitution to the Federal government are reserved to the States. In external matters powers not expressly forbidden to the national government are to be exercised by it. Under the latter head comes the question of acquiring territory.

All powers of acquisition, Mr. Gardiner said, are political, not judicial, and therefore not covered by the Constitution. Political questions determine only upon the will of the sovereign. In this case the sovereign is the people of the United States, represented by the Federal government. The States have not a right to acquire but to dispose of territory. The government of territories is not constitutional, and in it Congress is not limited in any manner whatever. Scattered through his address were references to Supreme Court decisions sustaining the claims he made. In reference to the government of Territories he said:

"Chief Justice Waite said: 'All Territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, not included in any State, must necessarily be governed by or under the authority of Congress. It has full and complete legislative authority over the people of the Territories, and all the departments of the Territorial governments' (101 U. S. 132). In a later case the court decided that 'in ordering government for the Territories, the discretion which belongs to legislative power is vested in Congress' (114 U. S. 14). 'The power of Congress over the Territories is general and plenary,' said Justice Bradley. (126 U. S. 42). And the court, summarizing the whole matter, announced this opinion through Justice Brewer: 'A Territory is a political community, organized by Congress, all whose powers are created by Congress, and all whose acts are subject to Congressional supervision' (129 U. S. 445)."

Mr. Gardiner referred to the Dred Scott decision, which has been quoted as supporting the claim that the expansion of the United States is unconstitutional, and said Justice Taney said: "There is certainly no power given by the Constitution to the Federal government, to establish new colonies bordering on the United States or at a distance, to be ruled and governed at its own pleasure, nor to enlarge its territorial limits in any way except by the admission of new States. That power is plainly given by the Constitution to the States."

It has been held to authorize the acquisition of territory not for admission at the time, but to be admitted. It is required to become a State and not to be held as a colony (119 U. S. 447). Mr. Gardiner said: "I am of the opinion that this declaration is not a dictum, as often contended, but a vital part of the decision, an essential step in an elaborate argument; a point necessarily involved in deciding that the Missouri compromise was unconstitutional and Dred Scott a slave and not a citizen."

"The decision is either law or not law. It cannot be valid as to colonies, as to territories, or as to slavery, and invalid as to slavery, a primary issue. It must stand or fall as a whole. Hence we have this dilemma: If today the Dred Scott decision is law, then the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments are not law; the results of the rebellion are nullified; the Missouri compromise is unconstitutional; slavery can be maintained in all our territories; and the negro has no rights which the white man is bound to respect. (19 How. 497). This dilemma has been overlooked."

Mr. Gardiner went on to assert that the laws of the United States do not apply to any territory not in possession of the government when they were enacted. Thus the relations of newly-acquired territory would stand in some relation to the States regarding

the tariff as they did before being acquired.

Mr. Gardiner gave credit to the press of the country for the growth of the expansion sentiment and called upon the bar to give its support to the work of spreading it.

DON'T LIKE VIRUS.

ANTI-COMPULSORY VACCINATION MEETING HELD AT MUSIC HALL.

Factional Disagrees as to Object of the Meeting, but Committees are Appointed to Wait on the Boards of Education and Health and the Legislature—Anti-Vaccination Society in Prospect.

A movement was put on foot at Music Hall last night to establish an anti-vaccination society in Los Angeles. The lower part of the hall was filled with persons who are radical in their views against inoculating children with virus, and the ideas on this line were freely expressed. Several of the speakers became so general in their expressions, that on several occasions the chairman was forced to call them to order for wandering from the subject under consideration.

The primary object of the meeting was to protest against compulsory vaccination, and it resulted in the appointing of a committee to wait on the Boards of Education and Health and the Legislature, and to make these bodies have taken to enforce a State law, and a committee to adopt ways and means to get before the State Legislature an anti-vaccination bill, and to make the compulsory vaccination law.

The meeting convened shortly after 8 o'clock. W. C. Bowman was chosen chairman and W. P. Mussey secretary. J. Bell, who called the meeting to order, explained that its object was to appoint a committee to draw up and present resolutions to the Board of Education and Health, protesting against the enforcement of the rule as laid down by them; to appoint a committee to adopt ways and means for the repealing of the State law on compulsory vaccination, to send a representative to Sacramento to supervise the campaign, and to raise money to defray the expenses of the movement; and finally to take steps toward the organization of a permanent anti-vaccination society in Los Angeles, which would stand back of the committees appointed.

A motion that a committee be appointed to wait on the Board of Health and the Board of Education, caused considerable discussion, there being a faction in the hall that believed that to be the wrong way of attacking the question. John Robson spoke enthusiastically on the subject, and wandered from the question, and had just made the statement that he objected to any kind of vaccination, unless it was the inoculation of the city officials with a sense of public duty, when he was called to order by the chair.

Robson's talk pleased a good many of those present, and after considerable controversy between the chairman and some of those in the room, he was permitted to continue. Mr. Robson continued his attack on the two boards in question, and was again called to order, this time by J. Bell, who rose to a point of order, stating that the object of the meeting was to protest against compulsory vaccination and not against vaccination. At this juncture someone moved that the speaker keep the floor. The motion was carried, and Mr. Robson said: "Gentlemen, I am compelled to be out of order when I deal with the disorderly methods of the Boards of Health and Education. He charged the boards with playing into the hands of the doctors, and attacked the proposition to make those who could not afford to have their children vaccinated, themselves paupers in order that the city pay for the operations."

Dr. Richmond followed Mr. Robson with quite a long talk, during which he read the compulsory-vaccination act, clause by clause, and commented on it. He declared that the boards had not acted within the intent of the law, and that the courts could hardly be expected to uphold their order as to the vaccination of all children whether they had ever been subjected to the operation before. Dr. Richmond was interrupted several times on a question of order, and, in the end, he was permitted to finish his talk after twice having been called to a consideration of the question.

There was some minor discussion, after which the question was carried, and the chairman appointed the following committee: John Robson, Mrs. M. E. Benson, Alice E. Broadwell, H. C. Blaney and Samuel Reese. George Coulson was asked to serve, but declined, because, he said, he was too hot-headed to might say something to the Board of Education which would not be complimentary.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when this much business had been transacted, and, on motion, the chairman ruled that speeches would thereafter be limited to five minutes. After a motion was passed that ways and means be committed to the committee to look all the securing a repeal of the "obnoxious" law, the chairman announced the names of Bell and C. A. Mead as members, and postponed the appointment of a third member, it being understood that he should be an attorney.

Following a short talk by Mahomet Ta'leber on anti-vaccination, it was decided that the next meeting in the interests of anti-compulsory vaccination should be held at the call of the chairman.

Dr. Richmond, Mr. Bell and Mrs. Broadwell were appointed a committee to secure speakers for the next meeting, after which the following declaration was circulated through the room for signatures:

"We, the undersigned, hereby affirm that we have conscientious scruples against vaccination, believing in many cases that the death and maiming of individuals, especially children, may be placed in jeopardy by so doing. That the parents and family physicians should be the judges, and not an arbitrary law. That we will use our best efforts in securing repeal of the law which makes vaccination compulsory."

There was some objection to the wording of the declaration, in as much as it made the family physicians co-judges with the parents, but this was overruled by giving the circulators power to strike it out. There were a little more than sixty signatures when the paper was brought back to the room. A committee of women was appointed to circulate a similar statement among the citizens, with an idea of securing the names of all persons in the city who are opposed to vaccination.

There will be a meeting of the committee which is to wait upon the Boards of Education and Health, at the home of the chairman, Mr. Robson, No. 717 West First street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Elkins for Attorney-General. HARRISBURG (Pa.), Jan. 18.—Gov. Stone sent to the Senate today the nomination of John P. Elkins as Attorney-General, and W. W. Greist as secretary of the commonwealth. The latter was confirmed unanimously, but Senators Flynn and Henry bitterly opposed the confirmation of Mr. Elkins. Senator Magee defended Mr. Elkins. He said he had known him from boyhood, and that he was a honest man. A vote resulted in Mr. Elkins's confirmation, 23 to 12.

JESSE MOORE Whiskies at Woolcott's.

ASTOUNDING!

That is the only word that properly expresses the remarkable bargains in beautiful new and second-hand upright pianos that are now being offered at Fisher's Music House, in their going-out-of-business sale.

Bargains have been advertised before in Los Angeles, but nothing like these. Think of having a choice of 35 pianos, right new from the factory, all of one make, thoroughly reliable, guaranteed, for \$184 each. And such an assortment of other makes, both new and second-hand, as to be positively bewildering. It's a great sale, and the public seem to realize it, for yesterday saw three times the

number of purchasers as the opening day, Tuesday.

The terms are so easy that very few are unable to gratify their wishes. The warerooms will be open every evening until 9 o'clock for the accommodation of those who can not come in the day. The Boyle Heights, Grand Ave., West Seventh, Downey Ave. and Pico Heights cars stop right in front of the door. No. 437 South Broadway, between 4th and 5th streets, in the Catalina Hotel Building.

It didn't shrink a bit!

Ladies!

If you could only realize how perfectly we clean garments, you would not hesitate to send us yours. We guarantee you against loss and disappointment. Our improved Dry Process is not an experiment—it is a wonderful success. Call us up by telephone or drop us a postal.

City Dye and Cleaning Wks.

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TEL. M. 501. DURAND & MOFFITT.

NEW YORK SKIRT CO.,

341 So. Spring St.

Special Arrival.

of Fine Satin Waists specially made for us, with fancy tucked sleeves and fancy tucked front bodice.

Come and see them. The most stylish waists in the city.

Special at - - \$5.98.

Examine our Bargains in Dress Skirts.

Be sweet and clean

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Reliable Goods, Tel. Main 259.

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DRY GOODS

SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS IN SILKS.

Dress and Waist Lengths of Fancy Silk that regularly sold for \$1.00, \$1.25 and some as high as \$1.75 a yard are going for 75c.

These silks are the latest full styles. Handsome, bright plaids in taffetas and soft wearable surahs. Fancy stripes in all the newest colorings, brocades and figures. A few fancy Silk Poplins are still to be found among them. Thoughtful buyers will embrace this opportunity to supply themselves with waist and skirt lengths for spring and summer wear.

See the Spring Street Window Display.

Rheumatism

A Disease of the Blood.

Modern science recognizes Rheumatism as a disease of the blood. There is a popular idea that this disease is caused by exposure to cold and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease. But it is a disease of the blood pure and simple. External applications may afford temporary relief, but to CURE the disease it is necessary to treat it through the blood. San Curo, the new Uric Acid remedy, acts directly on your kidneys and cures Rheumatism, Gout, etc., by draining out of the blood the poisonous Uric Acid. Urates, Lithates, etc. We will furnish you with a 3-ounce bottle, which is a week's treatment, FREE, to give you a chance to test it. All you have to do is to call at our office and get it. Those who can't call, must send 25c to pay express charges, on receipt of which we will send the medicine to any part of the United States. Every physician who has tested San Curo pronounce it the greatest discovery of the age, for it actually does all that is claimed for it, and more. If you are not feeling well, have a lame back or your bones ache, try it; it is a great tonic. Your kidneys may be out of order and you not know it. If so, a few doses will relieve you.

San Curo Medical Co.

325 WEST 4TH ST. LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Nauwerth & Cass Hardware Co.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Tinning and Plumbing, COMBINATION OIL AND COAL HOT-AIR FURNACES.

New Location, 412 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Our Hobby is Plaster Workmanship and Prices.

New Harmless Medicine for painless extraction of teeth; especially for weak and nervous persons.

New York Dental Parlors,

321 1/2 S. Spring.

Have Your Kodak

Pictures finished here on Velox, the paper of Kodak, or on Rivalent, the paper of Eastman. The very best solution for sale at 20c per bottle. Headquarters for Kodak supplies. Prices reasonable.

F. L. DUNGAN,

307 W. Fourth St., near Broadway

ONE BOTTLE CUBES

M'Burney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM.

One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send 2c to W. F. McBurney, 415 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Express prepaid, \$1.50. Druggists.

If you have superfluous HAIR ON THE FACE do not delay having it removed. I guarantee to remove it. I will remove superfluous hair the one and only permanent way.

MRS. SHINNICK, Electrolysis and Complexion Specialist, 323 South Broadway.

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Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia.

The best remedy for lung affections. Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

Without a Rival.

As a preventive of baldness, dandruff, falling hair, etc., Colby's Celebrated Hair Tonic has no equal. This is purely a vegetable compound, free from all poisonous materials. Use no other. Sold by all druggists. Prepared and Bottled by H. P. Colby, 110 West Third St., San Francisco.

Full Set of Teeth Only \$5.00

Teeth extracted with out pain, 50c. All work guaranteed.

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Room 7-8, 254 S. Broadway

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BEN-YAN

Events in Society.

[The society columns of the Sunday Times are closed at 6 p.m. on Saturday.]

Mrs. Ira O. Smith was the hostess at a charming afternoon tea, given yesterday at her home, No. 636 West Adams street. The decorations of the house were exceptionally handsome. The reception hall was decorated with tall stalks of papyrus, arranged in jardinières. Potted palms and ferns, placed here and there about the hall, added beauty to the general effect, and graceful festoons of smilax were arranged over the archway. Beneath the state way were portieres of smilax, brought back with broad red satin ribbons and tied in French bows. The drawing-room decorations consisted principally of green, slender ropes of smilax forming a frieze about the delicately tinted walls, and touches of color were added with long-stemmed roses, arranged in tall vases. The library was ornamented with ropes of smilax and cut-glass bowls of California violets were used effectively. The afternoon tea was served during the afternoon. The dining-room decorations were exceptionally attractive and handsome. The colors consisted of pink, violet and green, harmonizing beautifully with the delicate tint of old blue on the walls. Suspended from the chandeliers in the center of the room were long ropes of smilax, interspersed with streamers of broad pink satin ribbon, which were brought to the four corners of the wall, where they were secured with French bows of ribbon over which hung delicate sprays of smilax. Immense bouquets of pink carnations and California violets were arranged about the room, producing a charming effect. Quite in contrast to the oriental hues in the decorations and walls was the exquisite richness of the red gowns worn by the ladies, who assisted at the table—Mrs. J. Ross Clark and Mrs. O. H. Churchill—the former presiding over the chocolate, and the latter over the tea. The buffet was banked high with red carnations and smilax, forming a background for the two ladies. A feature of the afternoon was a musical contest of the number of crackers in an exquisitely-decorated cracker jar, the fortunate winner receiving the jar. Mrs. A. B. Mannheim was the lucky individual. Later the ladies assisting in receiving drew for a handsome box of stationery, the winner being Mrs. J. Ross Clark. Those assisting besides those already mentioned, were: Mrs. A. J. Salisbury, F. M. McDaniel and Willoughby Rodman. Mrs. L. Swaine and Mrs. G. H. Freeman contributed to the pleasure of the afternoon with several well-rendered recitations. There were about fifty guests present, and the occasion was a delightfully pleasant one to all.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner of Adams and Figueroa streets, was made unusually attractive yesterday evening upon the occasion of the marriage of Miss Mary S. C. Perry, daughter of the late Hon. S. M. Perry, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and Mrs. Harriet S. Perry of No. 1952 Lovell avenue, to William Bingham Nicholson, Rev. B. W. Taylor, rector of the church, officiating. The church was gracefully decorated with garlands of smilax, caught here and there about the walls and entwined about the altar and chancel rails. Tension lilies, potted palms and ferns were massed about the altar, and the color scheme was carried out in white and green. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock the bridal party entered the church, preceded by the ushers, Dr. Charles E. Rhone and Richard Sumner. The bride was accompanied by her brother, Arthur Marshall Perry, who gave her away. She was attended by her sister, Miss Grace Margaret Perry, who acted as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids, Miss Evangeline Perry, another sister, and Miss Anna E. Jenkins. Dr. Lewis Thorpe was best man. The bride, who is a beautiful and accomplished young woman, wore a dainty gown of white organdie, trimmed with duchess lace insertion, and she carried a bouquet of white violets tied with streamers of broad ivory tulle and ribbon. The groom wore a long velvet, caught up with orange blossoms. The maid of honor and bridesmaids were gowned alike in pink organdie, trimmed with white ribbon. They carried bouquets of pink carnations and maiden-hair ferns, tied with pink ribbons. During the ceremony music was furnished by F. C. Hughes, organist of the church. About four hundred friends of the two families witnessed the ceremony, following which the bride party was given a reception by the groom's sisters, Mrs. E. E. Wright and Mrs. M. J. Frick at the newly-furnished home of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, 615 West Thirty-sixth street. The interior of the party cottage was handsomely decorated, the color scheme being pink, white and green. Quantities of carnations and ferns were used effectively. The bride is well known in Los Angeles, having resided here for the past twenty-five years, and the groom is of the well-known firm of Nicholson & Wright, surveyors. The bride's gifts were numerous and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson will be at home to friends after February 1.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Salisbury entertained a number of friends at cards yesterday evening at their home, No. 104 South Alvarado street. The reception hall was decorated entirely with green, ropes of smilax being twined about the grill work over the doors, and falling gracefully to the floor. Potted ferns, arranged in jardinières, covered the red crepe paper, were placed about the room. The drawing-room was decorated with green and white, and the library was decorated with red and white. Immense bouquets of pink roses were placed about the room, adding touches of color, and ropes of smilax were arranged as a frieze around the walls, falling over the lace curtains in portiere effect. The dining-room decorations were carried out in green and red. In the center of the round table was an exquisite bouquet of red roses, and at either end of the table were double bows of red satin ribbons twined with sprays of smilax, which was also arranged over the curtains, chandeliers and buffet. The lights were subdued with red shades, producing a charming effect. Covers were laid for twenty-seven, and an elaborate menu was served at the close of the evening's festivities. The early part of the evening was devoted to a musical contest. Six tables were arranged for the guests, and handsome prizes were awarded the winners. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Pappas, Dr. and Mrs. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. French, Mr. and Mrs. John K. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dow, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bruck, Mr. and Mrs. Glafke, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney H. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Connelly, Mrs. Tanner of Santa Cruz.

The Ruskin Art Club met yesterday morning and reviewed a five weeks' study of Gothic architecture in France and England. Some descriptions of notable buildings, visited by members of the club, were mentioned in an interesting way, and a bright talk was given by Mrs. M. J. Stearns on some famous places recently studied by the club, and with which she is personally familiar. Her talk was illustrated by charts and pictures. Mrs. W. J. Washburn followed with a short talk on the origin of the Anglo-Saxon race, their

settlement in England, and the early architecture of England. Mrs. Anne Murrill was introduced to the club, and some of the methods of the French school of the Alliance-Franco-Americaine were pleasantly discussed. The subject next week will be Gothic architecture in Germany and the Netherlands.

Miss Jennie Robinson entertained the members of the Halcyon Whist Club yesterday evening at her home on Union avenue. The house was decorated with roses, carnations, ferns and smilax. The early part of the evening was devoted to cards, followed by informal dancing. Several invited guests were present, besides the club members, including Misses Cecelia Bruns, Carrie Bruns, Stella Healy, Daisybell Cross, Frances Reed, Mammie Longley, Ethel McKinney, Jennie Robinson, Messrs. Darius E. Patterson of Chicago, Wallace Thurston, Robert Hartwell, Jack Reed, Joseph Reed, John Bryant, Howard Robinson, Will Talbot.

Mrs. Sheldon Borden of Redondo entertained the Redondo Chaffing Dish Club very delightfully at the hotel Tuesday evening. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Borden, Mr. and Mrs. William Fridham, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Burdette, Misses William Bartling, Ridgeway, Fellows, Noddin, Classius, William A. Peterson, Hannon Abel, P. S. Peterson, Miss Clemans, Messrs. W. R. Norris, W. G. Young, H. B. Almsworth and Dr. Hancock.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

It has been inadvertently announced that the Daughters of the American Revolution will give a banquet in Kramer's Hall this evening.

Mrs. Cecelia White and Mrs. Frederick W. Flint expect to leave next week for an extended tour through Europe.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will give an entertainment, followed with a banquet, in Kramer's Hall this evening, the occasion being in honor of the birthday anniversary of Gen. Lee.

The Current Topics Club met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin on Fremont avenue. The class was led by Mr. Galpin and the study consisted of questions from the monthly "Review of Reviews." The attendance was small.

George G. Carr, wife and child, of San Francisco, have taken rooms for the winter at Hotel Richelle.

BEFORE JUSTICE AUSTIN.

Other Peoples' Troubles in the Police Court Yesterday.

The charge of battery preferred by Anna Damsenstain against N. Whittlesey Austin, and the defendant was discharged. Mr. and Mrs. Damsenstain had rented a room at the Whittlesey residence, and when they moved there was a special matinee not down on the bills. Whittlesey claimed that the Damsenstains owed for four or five days' rent, and objected to them moving their trunk until the amount was paid. Mrs. Damsenstain attempted to move the trunk, and alleged that Whittlesey struck her. Yesterday when the matter was brought in court the defendant was discharged.

Sam E. Potts, the colored janitor of the Bryson Block, is in trouble because his wife objects to violent remarks. He has been charged with little domestic infidelity, and Potts swore out a complaint against her husband, charging him with battery. The matter was brought in court by Justice Austin on Thursday, January 26, at 9:30 o'clock a.m.

James Millarkey was brought in yesterday morning by Officer Gorman on a charge of vagrancy, the officer having swooped down upon him while in the act of begging a drink at Bernard's saloon. He was released on a \$500 bond, and he was ordered to get back to Fullerton to resume his work. His pleadings were not in vain, for his Honor suspended sentence until 5 o'clock, in the meantime releasing him on his own recognizance. He took the shortest road to Fullerton.

Mabel Brown, a comely young woman from Riverside, who ought to be in a better company, was brought in by Officer J. M. Baker on a charge of vagrancy.

She was released on a \$500 bond, and she was ordered to get back to Fullerton to resume her work.

When their cases were called in the Police Court yesterday they were out on bail, and today at 1:30 o'clock p.m. was set for passing sentence.

John Carr, who is accused by Officer Hubbard of stealing a buggy robe, will be tried this afternoon.

Billy McGinnis and George Thompson, who are alleged to be addicted to the habit of begging drinks and hypnotizing small things, were allowed to go on their solemn assurance that they would keep out of the Police Court in the future.

Lew Lee, a thin-faced Celestial who was arrested by Deputy Constable Patterson on a charge of selling lottery tickets, was convicted and paid \$25 fine.

T. J. Dillon was found Tuesday evening lying on the car track at Main and Court streets by Deputy Constable Patterson. The officer picked him up and advised him to go home, but he became abusive and was run in on a charge of being drunk. "Two dollars or two days," remarked his Honor.

William McGill of the Soldier's Home, came into the city and acquired a mild, cheap sort of a tooth. He was sorry and wanted to go home, so his Honor suspended sentence until 9 o'clock this morning and allowed him to go on his own recognizance. He lost no time in starting for headquarters.

IRON-JAWED COTA.

Probably Swallowed a Bullet and Two Feet.

Guillermo Cota, a wild-eyed Mexican, started out yesterday morning with a piece of water pipe to smash doors, widows, people's heads and any other old thing which came in his way, the scene of his operations being in the vicinity of the Santa Fe depot. After getting warmed up to his work he tackled the Wheeler House on Vignes street, between First and Second, and announced his presence by hastily smashing a front window and door.

In order to make the job more effective Cota thought he might as well smash the head of George Wheeler, who appeared on the scene, but the latter was loaded. He fired at Cota with a .44-caliber bulldog revolver, at close range. The bullet struck in the lower front teeth and lip, knocking out two teeth and splitting the lip. Where the bullet and teeth went is a mystery, as they were not subsequently found, but the probabilities are that Cota swallowed them.

Cota was sent to the City Jail by Officers Hubbard and Richardson, and taken into the Receiving Hospital, but was later removed to the County Hospital.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT "CHANGE OF LIFE."

Women are Urged to Prepare for this Wonderful Revolution in the Economy of Their Life Blood—Mrs. Watson Tells How She Was Helped.



At no time is woman more liable to physical and mental dangers with hours of suffering than at the "Turn of Life." The great want in woman's system is ability to properly adjust itself to the new conditions. The outlet, monthly, of blood is now being diminished and carried into the body for the supply food of its later years.

Daughters, you can now to some extent repay your mother's early care. She must be spared every possible exertion. You must help her bear her burdens and anxieties. This critical time safely over, she will return to renewed health and happiness.

That so many women fail to anticipate this change thus happily, is owing not merely to lack of care but to ignorance. There is, however, no excuse for ignorance when experienced advice can be yours free of all cost.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., she has helped great numbers of women successfully through the Change of Life, and she will help you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best tonic for uterine changes. It works harmoniously upon all these overwrought organs, invigorates the body and drives off the blues.

Read this letter from Mrs. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life, and it has been a savior of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

MERCHANTS' BANQUET.

Elaborate Preparations Made for the Affair.

The first annual banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of this city will take place this evening at the Westminster Hotel. Preparations and arrangements made for the event prove that it will be one of the most representative and most elaborate affairs of the kind ever given in Los Angeles. From 8 o'clock until 8:30 a reception will be held in the large parlors.

The banquet hall will be handsomely decorated, and among the centerpieces will be racks of old-fashioned clay pipes, tied together with ribbon of the national colors, and with handsome cards bearing the inscriptions "United we stand; divided we fall." "Eat, drink and be merry," and "We smoke the pipe of peace." The table will be set in the form of a letter L, and at one end will be seated President Baker, Toastmaster Booth and the speakers; while on the other end places will be provided for the new board of directors. It is expected that nearly 100 of the prominent merchants and manufacturers of this city will enjoy the feast. A. Scarborough, the president of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association of San Francisco, and F. W. Dohrmann, president of the Merchants' Association of San Francisco, will arrive today for the special purpose of being present.

The following list of toasts and speakers has been made by the Committee on Arrangements: "President of the United States," Hon. John R. Mathews; "The Secretary of Commerce to be," J. S. Sisson; "State of California," W. C. Patterson; "The City of Los Angeles," Hon. Fred Eaton; "Our Commercial Interests," Hon. C. C. Wright; "Our Sister Cities," R. M. Burnham; "Modern Business Methods as Compared with the Past," H. W. Frank; "The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association," H. J. Fishman; "The Press," Harry Chandler.

PINCHED BY THE CARS.

A Student Brakeman Meets With a Painful Mishap.

William P. Brown, a "student" brakeman on the Southern Pacific, was pinched between two box cars while making a coupling some distance up the line yesterday afternoon. No bones were broken, but the unfortunate man was badly bruised about the body and perhaps sustained internal injuries. He was brought to the city on a

CASH REGISTERS REPAIRED.

Plating and repairing in any style. A mechanical expert, five years with National Repair Shop. Call or write Osborn Cash Register Agency, 225 South Main street.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES.

Go to Browne, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 4th.



SUBSTITUTION THE FRAUD OF THE DAY.

Don't hesitate to ask for Carter's.

See you get Carter's.

Take nothing but Carter's.

Insist on having Carter's.

The only perfect Liver Pill.

SURE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Manhood Restored "CUPIDINE"

Before and After.

OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., Northwest Corner Fourth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, Ca.

Visit our weekly cure for Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Debility, Impure Blood, Physical Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Neuritis, Exhausting Drains, Varicose Veins, Constipation, Prostatic, Tobacco Heart, Twitchings of the Nerves of face or other portions of body. They will be cured, get Cupidine. Cleanse the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 500 testimonials. Dava Medicine Co., San Francisco, Ca. Sold by

CRANDALL, AYLSWORTH & HASKELL.

UP-TO-DATE DEPARTMENT STORE

113-115 NORTH SPRING ST.

Wholesale and Retail Warehouse, 553 to 559 South Spring Street.

Great Double Sale.

A Sensation at the "Up-to-Date." A sale of Dry Goods and a sale of Household Goods that vie with each other for prominence. Together they form the master trade event of 1899, and will have few, if any, equals during the eleven months to come.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Send for samples of any of the fabrics herewith advertised—they are worth sending for. Every single item is a bargain with a big B. If you need a new dress you can't afford to miss this chance.

Elegant brocade Crepons, in beautiful two-color effects, 40 inches wide, were 50c a yard, now at 40c.

Violet and black, brown and black, red and black, green and black.

Novelty Dress Goods, 52 inches wide, all wool, ground work of pretty mingled colorings with a small running figure of Brocade. A 75c quality, now 50c.

Fancy silk mixed Brocade Novelities, in brown, prime green, navy, new blue and other colors. A very choice lot, were 65c, now 40c.

Black Dress Goods.

Deliberate consideration of these prices—qualities considered—will evolve the fact that they are positively unapproachable bargains.

Black Satin Soliel, zig zag pattern, high luster, beautiful finish, good black, 38 inches wide, would be a bargain at 50c; special at 40c.

All-Wool Black Basket Cloth, one of the very handsonest of the plainer weaves. A 75c quality; special at 50c.

Black French Serge, 44 inches wide, very fine twill, splendid black, 44 inches broad, made to sell at \$1.00 a yard; special at 75c.

Black Worst Serge, will shake the dust well, good black, fine finish, 40 inches broad, only 25c.

Stupendous Silk Sale.

A broad gauge offer of high grade Silk Stuffs at low grade prices. Of all the silk chances you ever saw this is the one supreme. Send for samples.

Fancy Surah or Armour Plaid Silks, six beautiful color effects, extra heavy quality, good width, regular 75c sorts, now 45c.

Fancy Brocade Silks—ottoman weave, small, bright figures on changeable ground work—very neat and dressy, superb \$1.00 quality, now 75c.

Fancy Check and Brocade Satins, light and dark color effects in three or four distinct styles. 25 sorts, all told would be splendid at 50c, special at 39c.

Black Satin Rhadama 24 inches wide—very heavy soft quality, high luster, perfect black, was \$1.25 a yard, now \$1.00.

IN WARMER FABRICS.

The special prices we've made on these are positively irresistible to those who can find use for them. Orders by mail quickly filled.

Fancy Angola Eiderdawns, in light blue, pink, violet, tan and other beautiful colors, were 65c, today reduced to 50 cents a yard.

Plain Eiderdawns, all wool face, blue, pink, cardinal, tan, cream, good width, special at 30c. Tan and gray at 25c a yard.

Fancy Scotch Flannel, all wool, fancy stripes and medium colors, worth fully 25c a yard, special at 15c a yard.

SPECIAL UNDERSKIRTINGS.

The qualities will suit you and at the special figures we have marked them there is no good reason why we should not do a deal of selling between now and Saturday night.

Fancy Moire Underskirtings, novelty silk effects, 36 inches wide, black ground, white Roman stripes, only 20c yard.

Fancy Satin Effect Underskirting, 32 inches wide, stripes in black and gold, black and white, black and blue and Roman effects; 20c a yard.

Fancy Stripe Skirtings, 10 different beautiful color effects, splendid quality material; only 15c a yard.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARET, I felt like a new man. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for her stomach."

JOS. KUNNING, 1261 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC

REGULATE THE LIVER

Placid, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Solely Remedial Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, St. Paul, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Astoria, Vancouver, B.C., and all other cities.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

Stearns Cycles

We put the best bearings in THE YELLOW FELLOW

L. B. Winston,

534 S. Broadway.

Dr. Pritchard

Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a specialty. Private hospital, Office 155 N. Spring St. Hours 12 to 4. Tel. Green 261.

TRUSSES.

Elastic Hosiery and Abdominal Supporters in stock and made to measure.

W. W. SWEENEY, EXPERT FITTER, 313 S. Spring St. Lady Attendants. Order Ramona Robt.

City Briefs.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves, for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children to enable them to go to school. Drop a card to Capt. J. A. Frazier, northwest corner Los Angeles and Seventh streets, and he will call for anything you have to donate.

French conversational classes at Kramer's Music Hall, 930 Grand avenue, 10 a.m., 4 and 7:30 p.m. Visitors welcome.

Dr. G. W. Burleigh, new Douglas Bldg.

Gen. A. W. Barrett is a candidate for governor of the Soldiers' Home.

There will be a meeting of the Free Harbor Jubilee Executive Committee at the Chamber of Commerce at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Saturday afternoon there will be a handicap golf tournament at the Los Angeles Military Academy, upon the links west of Westlake Park.

A showcase at James P. Skinner's cigar stand, No. 262 South Main street, was broken open Tuesday night by a thief, who abstracted a lot of cigars.

The case of S. H. Vinnell, the private detective charged with criminal libel by Mrs. Lauterbach, was continued in Justice Morgan's court yesterday until Saturday for argument on demurrer.

Joseph Cook, a lodger at the St. Elmo Hotel, reported to the police yesterday that a mackintosh and four pairs of socks were stolen from his room. He doesn't mind the loss of the socks, but he wants his mackintosh.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for E. R. Davis, — Lehman, S. J. Mason, W. H. Allen, Parvin Wright, Lie Santer, Mrs. Franklin Pryde, the Salch & Wright, and John C. Beatty.

George Bolden, the colored carrier who, on December 8, stabbed C. W. Boettcher, a plasterer, with a pocket-knife, was held to answer yesterday to the Superior Court by Justice Morgan, bail being fixed at \$2000.

By the breaking away of cement and iron, a hole has been formed in the bed of the old cable road on Seventh street, between Hope and Flower, that is dangerous to bicyclists and people in carriages, should the wheels chance to strike the spot.

H. P. Wood, the envoy of the Nicaragua Canal Association to Washington, came to the city from San Diego yesterday, and will leave for the United States capital today. He will look after the interests of the canal bill in Congress.

Mrs. John W. Mitchell, president of the board of trustees of Whittier State School, left for New Orleans today on the Sunset Limited, as a delegate to attend a meeting of the National Prison Congress, which meets there this month.

Corporal H. Lühr, a soldier who saw active service before Santiago and Porto Rico, and who is marked with a Mauser bullet wound, left Los Angeles for Cincinnati yesterday, where he will be mustered out of the service.

Laurie is an Oakland man, but served with a Colorado regiment.

The Red Cross Society has secured the money which it sought to aid Frank W. Lynn in reaching his home in Newport, Ark., and the soldier will be sent from Los Angeles tomorrow.

Col. Berry contributed \$30 to the fund, which, with that given by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, made enough to buy the soldier a second-class ticket.

John Burpit was tried and acquitted of battery yesterday before Justice Austin, the complaining witness being Richard Fardo. The two men had a dispute over money matters, and Fardo alleged that Burpit struck him with a piece of scantling. Witnesses to the affair, however, testified that Fardo had the piece of scantling in his hand, and attempted to strike Burpit, but the latter grabbed the club and struck Fardo in the face with his fist.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Livingston are here from Chicago.

L. Hache of the Oxnard Sugar Company is in the city.

W. F. and W. R. Whittier are here from San Francisco.

John Singleton and R. L. Burcham are at the Nadeau from Randsburg.

John and A. J. Arundel arrived at the Van Nuys yesterday from London, Eng.

Pacific Coast Steamship Agent S. T. Johnson and wife are here from San Diego.

John Sexton is in from his mines at Daguerre, to spend a week or two at the Ramona.

Mrs. James A. Garfield, wife of the late President, is visiting Southern California.

A. Helzemann, a retired banker from Reading, Pa., is in the city, accompanied by his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Raymond of Canton, O.; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stahl of Bellevue, O.; and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Jaquith and child of Omaha, Neb., arrived yesterday from Honolulu.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

William Bingham Nicholson, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 35 years, and Mary S. C. Perry, a native of Tennessee, aged 25 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles O. Hutchins, a native of Illinois, aged 39 years, and Susan M. Phillips, a native of Iowa, aged 23 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

STONE—At Redlands, Cal., January 16, 1899, in his 24th year, H. Chase Stone, beloved son of Mrs. M. H. Stone and brother of Pearl B. Stone, of Staten Island, N. Y.

Funeral services were held at 3 p.m., Wednesday, January 18, from his late residence, No. 171 Cypress avenue, Redlands. The remains will be taken East later for final interment.

ANDERSON—Entered into rest, Harry K. Anderson, son of Mrs. Mary Anderson and brother of Leonard and Katie Anderson of San Francisco, Cal.

SMITH—In this city, January 18, Harry Gordon Smith, a native of Canada, aged 32 years.

Funeral from parlors of Orr & Hines, No. 647 South Broadway, Thursday, January 19, 1899, at 9:30 o'clock a.m., thence to the Cathedral. Interment New Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

CHAMBERS—In this city, January 15, 1899, Mrs. Maude Chambers, a native of Ireland, aged 22 years.

Funeral Thursday, January 19, 1899, from parlors of Orr & Hines, No. 647 South Broadway, at 2 o'clock p.m.

REYNOLDS—In this city, January 16, 1899, John H. Reynolds, son of the late Dr. J. H. Reynolds, aged 40 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 450 East Fourth street, Thursday, January 19, at 2 p.m. Friends invited.

BUTCH & DENNING FUNERAL PARLORS, 506-508 South Broadway, Tel. M. 65.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. will check baggage at your residence to any point. Tel. M. 219. First street, Tel. M. 24.

TRY our northern table wine, 50 cents a gallon. T. Vache & Co., Commercial and Alameda streets. Telephone main 309.

MUMM Champagne. Woolcott, agent.

Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BIG DITCH.

ITS CONSTRUCTION IS A DEBATABLE QUESTION.

One Man, at Least, Who Believes That a Canal at Nicaragua Would Be No Benefit to California or to Californians.

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TRY our northern table wine, 50 cents a gallon. T. Vache & Co., Commercial and Alameda streets. Telephone main 309.

MUMM Champagne. Woolcott, agent.

BISHOP'S

Baked fresh in Los Angeles every day

BISHOP'S SODA CRACKERS.

Crimp Soda Crackers in bulk. Princess Soda Crackers in boxes.

SODA CRACKERS

"Premier" Wine

is on the wine list of best California and Eastern clubs and restaurants. Specify "Premier." You can order by telephone direct from the winery.

Charles Stern & Sons, Winery and Distillery, 801-803 MACY ST. City Depot—ELLINGTON DRUG CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

Save \$2 on a pair of Shoes now

JANUARY AND JULY SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE CLEARING

We can't afford to do this kind of selling very often—only twice a year. If you are going to need shoes in the next six months, it's wise to avail yourself of this money losing sale. Men's Ladies' and children's shoes suffer terribly.

W.E. Cummings The Shoe Man 110 So. Spring St. L.A.

HALF-PRICE SALE...

Did you know that we are now holding our Eighth Semi-Annual Half-Price Sale?

Wonder Millinery... MEYER BROS. Successors to Lind Zobel & Co. 219 S. Spring Street

Bon Ami Cleans and Polishes WINDOWS AND MIRRORS WITHOUT CREATING ANY DUST OR DRIPPING OF ANY WATER.

ONE BOX CURES TYPES ONE APPLICATION RELIEVES, SEND FOR REMEDY, 41 CENTS, OR POSTAGE BY VERXU 10 CENTS, CAL.

Gold Filled Rimless Eye-glasses with best lenses warranted ten years, \$3.

Eyes examined FREE. Geneva Watch and Optical Co., 353 S. Spring, Phone Brown 1312. Store Open Evenings.

WATCHES REPAIRED... By expert workmen. Best results attained and guaranteed. A trial will prove our work.

O. L. WUERKER, Next to Los Angeles Theater, 229 South Spring Street.

FOR TIRED BRAIN Horsford's Acid Phosphate Supplies the needed nerve force. Take no Substitute.

WELCOME NEWS FOR CAREFUL BUYERS.

Ask any hundred men and women why they read our advertising, and the majority of replies in substance will be: "To ascertain what new things are being introduced," or "To see if anything I want is 'on sale' for less than the other stores charge." Catechise your own mind and see if one of these answers won't fit. If so, our store news is welcome news; it teaches economy and instructs. The news today is of a special "Morning Sale," which is an important event in the gigantic January Clearance before stock counting. It also calls attention to the remarkable deductions in the different departments. It is a faithful indication of the way prices have been lowered throughout the store.

Women's Suits.

The Clearance sale offers sensational values in women's suits. Fine beige suit in brown, blue, green and gray, silk lined box coats and plain skirts, suits that can not be duplicated for less than \$12 or \$15; Clearance price.....\$8.88

Suits of tan, black and cadet blue Venetian cloth, silk lined coats and new flare skirts, elegantly tailored; reduced to.....\$13.50

Women's An assortment of black jackets in large sizes only, but every one is a splendid bargain; former prices ranged up to \$8.50; reduced now.....\$1.98

Jackets of black and mixed Coverts, some are all lined with silk; reduced from \$6.50 and \$8.00 to.....\$4.65

Dress Mixed and fancy Skirts, novelty dress goods skirts, well lined, mell made and perfect hanging, excellent \$4 values; Clearance price.....\$2.98

Novelty plaid dress Skirts in very attractive and popular colors, splendidly made, reduced from \$7.50 to.....\$4.65

Cloth Tan Kersey capes, box-plaited backs in velvet, laid with velvet, velvet on collar, new plain shape reduced from \$3.95 to.....\$1.98

Black Kersey Capes with bayadere trims, plaiting with satin bands, reduced from \$5.00 to.....\$3.98

Plain capes of elegant black Kersey cloth, double stitched seams, excellent \$7.50 values; reduced to.....\$4.65

VERXA.

10 cents dozen RIPE BANANAS (One day sale.)

\$1.00 box FINE APPLES.

18 Pounds Best Cane GRANULATED SUGAR for One Dollar—on orders.

8 cents Can—Fancy Sliced TABLE PEACHES.

85 cents Can—Five Gallons PRATT'S or PEARL OIL.

90 cents Can—Five Gallons RED CROWN GASOLINE.

75 cents For Ten Pounds PURE LEAF LARD. (Bring your pails.)

4 cents One-pound Package CORN STARCH.

4 1/2 cents Pound—Fine Cooking RICE.

Agents CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE.

VERXA.

Rupture cured.

A. NICHOLS, Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 22, '98 Prof. Joseph Pandrey, 642 S. Main St. Dear Sir—I voluntarily give you this testimonial of your wonderful cure of my rupture. After seven years of attempt to get relief from other sources, I came to you, and in a few months of treatment under your natural method, without injection, operation or detention from my business, I am entirely cured and will gladly answer any inquiries of fellow-sufferers.

A. NICHOLS, 348 San Pedro St. Hay and Grain Dealer. PROF. FANDREY, 642 S. Main Street.

Wormy Child

Startles in its sleep, grinds its teeth, wakes up scared, is white at times around the mouth, peels or rubs its nose. Better consult DR. CLARK & CLARK, they have worm medicine for such cases. Office 151 1/2 S. Spring.

OIL HEATERS At Greatly REDUCED PRICES. Harshman & Dietz, 414 South Spring Street.

NINE TILL NOON.

A special sale that no economical buyer should miss. From 9 a.m. until 12 m. all price restraint will be thrown to the winds and bargains galore will greet the eye from every available place of display. These few to illustrate:

Huck Towels 10c

100 dozen all linen Huck Towels with hemmed ends and colored borders, size 20 by 40 inches, well worth 15c each, 9 till noon at 10c

Waist Cloth 10c The prettiest cotton fabrics of the season, novel patterns, pretty colors, medium weight, handsome as silk, 9 till noon at 10c

Boys' Hose 15c Heavy weight closely knitted fine ribbed stockings for boys, fast black musc yarn, very durable, sizes 6 to 9 1/2, 2nd grade, 9 till noon at 15c

Plaid Hosiery 25c Prettiest Plaided Hosiery of the season; some have black boots, other are plaided all over, 50c grade, 9 till noon at 25c a pair.

Trimmed Hats \$3.50. Choice now of those elegant Hats we have been asking \$8.00 to \$12.00 for. Some beauties among them; from 9 till noon, at \$3.50 each.

Knives, Forks, 58c. \$1.00 set of 6 Knives and 6 Forks, with rosewood handles, finest quality steel, wedge back blade, handle warranted not to come off; 9 till noon, at 58c.

Cube Pins 3c. Large sized cube of assorted pins, a size usually sold for 10c in most stores; special from 9 till noon, at 3c a cube.

Union Suits 95c. Ladies' fine wool Union Suits, fast black, high neck and long sleeves, finished with silk, regular \$2.00 garments, 9 till noon at 95c each.

Fancy Garters 10c. Ladies' Round Hose Supporters, made of fancy elastic. A quality well worth 20c; regular \$1.00 value, 9 till noon, at 10c.

Muslin Drawers 19c. Ladies' Drawers, made of good muslin, umbrella style, finished with 5-inch cambric flounce, good \$3.00 values; 9 till noon, at 19c.

Eiderdown Cloaks 98c. Children's eiderdown Cloaks in fancy stripes, collar trimmed with angora, sizes 6 months to 5 years, grades usually sold at \$1.25 to \$1.75, 9 till noon, at 98c.

Ladies' fine wool Union Suits, fast black, high neck and long sleeves, finished with silk, regular \$2.00 garments, 9 till noon at 95c each.

Ladies' Round Hose Supporters, made of fancy elastic. A quality well worth 20c; regular \$1.00 value, 9 till noon, at 10c.

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